The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 40. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Bully for Butler.

—October is still to come. Give the old man a chance.

—Peace seems to be near at hand for the Eastern combatants.

—The moral is that you ought always to pay your income-tax.

—The *Graphic* attributes Tilden's troubles to income-bustibility.

—The palace in Genoa once occupied by Byron has been burned.

—The yellow fever at Savannah is still fearfully reducing the population.

—"Yellow Jack" has made his appearance in New York and great alarm is felt.

—Bunyan's grave is said to be almost unrecognizable through neglect. Is this Progress?

—Ben. Butler purposes, politically, to give boiling Republicans in his district black eyes.

—A New York lawyer is named Fee. And he would be a Fee simple if he were to go back on his name.

—Von Moltke—who is 77—is declining in health. He caught a severe cold lately which has turned to influenza.

—Huxley puts Niagara Falls at 10,000 years of age at the very least, and says it may be three or four times that.

—The late riot at Newport on account of the marriage of a white girl to a mulatto is now explained as a burst of sympathy for the colored man.

—The international rifle match commenced yesterday. The "canny Scots" lead so far, but the shooting is close that it would be hard to predict the result.

—There are a large number of Senatorial candidates in the United States, but none of them has quite so sure a thing as James G. Blaine.

—W. S. O'Brien denies the report that Flood & O'Brien intend establishing a branch bank in New York and sending their bullion there.

—It is perfectly marvellous how fearfully and wonderfully a seedy and rusty a summer hat can get during the first two weeks in September.

—The Philadelphia *Times* (Independent Democrat) says: We are sincerely sorry for the Democrats who have been for weeks anxiously looking at the Maine chance.

—John McKee announces that the first Democrat was His Satanic Majesty; in the light of Democratic waywardness who shall presume to contradict the erudite "lariat."

—"What Water will Do," is the title of an article now going the newspaper rounds. There's one thing it *won't* do. It won't get up any steam at a Democratic mass meeting.

—*Courier Journal:* It is a shame to permit young girls to sit in school all day in kilters and bustles their bodies and limbs twisted like a cork-screw, and their backs warped up like a wet poplar shingle.

—Mr. Charles Francis Adams, it is said, is as persistent in work as was ever his father or grandfather. Though he has a carriage, he seldom rides, and always walks five miles or more every day, Winter and Summer.

—Relic-hunting tourists have scratched up and carried away all but about two pounds and a half of Bunyan's cemetery lot, and the friends of the corpse have to stand guard over the sacred dust with shot guns. It is thought that the original grave of Bunyan is now in America, in one place and another.

—The London *Times* is apprehensive that the ardor of the Russian people for active interference in behalf of Servia can not be checked. It does not actually predict that Russia will declare war on Turkey, but obviously deems the situation so threatening as to warrant suggestions that may hereafter add to its reputation for foresight.

—Within a week after the St. Louis Convention, that poor man, Samuel J. Tilden, whose income in 1862, according to his sworn returns, was only $7,118, had to his credit in a New York bank $138,000 in gold, and $465,000 in currency. He made ready for the fight, and that's where the campaign funds come from. Rah for Tilden and Reform.

—This is the season for agricultural fairs and the heart of the farmer rejoices in it. We are glad to see that there is no abatement of interest in these rural gatherings, and appearances indicate that they are doing much towards raising a proper spirit of emulation in regard to crops, stock, and farm buildings. All this means an addition to our wealth and resources.

—An anonymous fiend sends us the following: "What is the difference between the present year and a piece of copper at the mint? One is the beginning of a new century, and the other is the beginning of a new cent you see." We will pay a reward of $50,000 for the name and residence of the author of the foregoing. We would make the sum large, but we have not yet "laid in our winter coal."—*Norristown Herald.*

—Some curious features are mentioned in connection with the arrest of Mellor, the absconding Montreal jeweler, and family. A cocoanut in a basket on his wife's arm was packed solid with gold chains, &c., bars of soap carried by the family were thick with garnets and diamonds, and a plaster on one of the children's hands was found growin a soil richly salted with the absconder's Golconda's wares.

—It is a bad time for farmers and merchants in Cuba. The former are ordered to place most of their cattle under the protection of the forts, to secure them from the insurgents, while the latter are oppressed with heavy taxes. In one instance, a British firm paid for war expenses more than the year's profits. It is to be hoped this extortion will provoke further remonstrances from those Powers whose subjects are exempted by treaty from war taxation.

—On the 23d of August, the King of Sweden presented Christine Nilsson with the Swedish civil order, "Pour le Merite." The decoration consists of a gold medal, with the inscription, "In suit memoriam," surmounted by a royal crown richly set with brilliants. On the 26th Nilsson appeared, for the first time after her indisposition, in "Faust," at the Stora Theatre, and her reception is described in the Swedish papers as having been most enthusiastic.

—The New York Democrats want the Legislature of that State to appropriate money for a life-sized portrait of Tilden, representing him charging at the head of his regiment at the battle of Chancellorville, with the dead and the dying around him, and the sulphurous air around him thick with screaming shot and hurtling shell, while the Governor bares his breast to the storm of death, and the admiring soldiers stand around and cry: "Bwavo! bawavo." —*Hawkeye.*

—Police Officer Peckinpah, says the San Francisco *Call*, has larger hands than any man in the department. Yesterday afternoon a young man who was committing a misdemeanor was detected by Peckinpah, who came up from behind and stretched forth his arm to arrest him. As the officer's hand descended the young man fell to the walk and fainted. When he regained consciousness his first question was: "Is any one else hurt?" Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the young man had caught sight of a shadow of Peckinpah's hand as it was coming down, and he thought that the side of a house was falling on him.

—With a few exceptions, says the New York *World*, as will be seen by the detailed reports elsewhere, articles of table consumption in this city have fallen materially within the past year, and now are very nearly as low as they were before the war disturbed prices. The same result attends on researches among the provision-dealers that had been attained by investigations into the hotel business, dry goods and clothing trades, and the hat and boot and shoe industries. Everything is readjusting itself to the new order, and dealers who fail to perceive and go with the tide will inevitably find that it will flow past them and leave them stranded.

—Prof. Huxley in his address before the patrons of the John Hopkins University, in Baltimore, on Tuesday, among other eloquent utterances gave expression to this thought: "Truly, America has a great future before her—great in toil, in care and in responsibility; great in true glory, if she be guided in wisdom and righteousness; great in shame if she fail. I cannot understand why other nations should envy you or fail to see that it is for the highest interests of mankind that you should succeed; but the one condition of success, your sole safeguard, is the moral worth and intellectual clearness of the individual citizen. Education cannot give these, but it can cherish them and bring them to the front in whatever station of society they are to be found, and the universities ought to be and may be the fortress of the higher life of the nation."

—Prof. Swing the unorthodox divine has been attacking the materialistic scientists and furnishes some good ammunition for the theologians. He argues that the "Mosaic theory was a creation from dust, the Darwinian theory a development from the mollusk, the Huxley theory a material growth from protoplasm, the extreme materialist theory that of spontaneous generation, but none of them excludes the idea of original creation, nor the perception of a conscious and intelligent Deity. The difference is that we must look for the hand of the Deity in the sunbeam and the drop of water, to which spontaneous generation, so-called, owes its faculty; and Professor Swing even finds an improvement over the formulated dogma of a Deity under the person of a man located at an infinite distance in the all-pervading presence of God in every phase of nature."

FIRST EDITION.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The News Improving with Time.

The Republican Majority for Governor at Last Accounts 15,289.

PORTLAND, ME., September 13.—Returns thus far give one hundred Republican and twenty-one Democratic Representatives elected. Thirty towns to hear from will probably make the final showing one hundred and eleven Republicans and forty Democrats.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 13.—Returns, mostly official, from three hundred and eighty-six towns in a total vote of 125,771, give Conner 70,530 and Talbot 55,241; Conner's majority 15,289. The same towns last year, in a total vote of 103,334, gave Conner 53,870 and Roberts 49,664; Conner's majority 4,206. Ninety-three small towns and plantations, which threw 8,731 votes last year, have not yet been heard from.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Gen. Butler Nominated for Representative to Congress.

BOSTON, September 13.—The Republican Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate in the Seventh district met at Lowell to-day, and Gen. B. F. Butler was nominated on the first ballot, as follows: Whole number of votes, 106; necessary to a choice, 54; Gen. Butler received 84, Wm. A. Russell, of Lawrence, 13, and Carroll Dwight, of Reading, 9. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was lost, about ten delegates rising in opposition. A committee was then appointed to wait on General Butler and invite his attendance. On entering the hall he was received with great applause, and made a speech.

The Maryland Democracy.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—The Democratic Electoral Convention assembled here to-day, A. K. Syester presiding, and selected Col. Fred. Raine and Richard B. Carmichael electors at large. The resolutions endorse the St. Louis platform and the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks; call for reform in all grades of public service; favor the resumption of specie payments without unnecessary or artificial contraction, and without disturbing the industry, trade and commerce of the country; declare that the public expenditures should be reduced to one hundred million dollars annually, exclusive of interest on public debt; denounce the recent order of Attorney General Taft; thank the Democratic House of Representatives for its action; declare that honesty, capacity and fidelity are indispensable tests and qualifications for official service; proclaim the right of free speech; denounce all attempts at violence intended to abridge this sacred right; pledge the best efforts to guarantee every citizen all rights, without regard to race or color; oppose any appropriation of the school fund for sectarian institutions, and declare that the Constitution secures an entire separation of Church and State.

New York's Democratic Candidate for Governor.

SARATOGA, September 13.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor in place of Seymour, who declined, met to-day, and nominated Lucius Robinson by acclamation. The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Jno. Kelly resigned as elector at large, and Horatio Seymour was substituted.

An Ohio Democrat Comes Out for Hayes and Wheeler.

DAYTON, O., September 13.—Col. M. P. Nolan, the most prominent independent Democrat in the Fourth district, addressed a note to the Republican Committee to-day, announcing his determination to take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler.

Another Convert to Republican Ideas.

ST. PAUL, September 13.—The St. Paul *Evening Dispatch*, heretofore the solo Democratic daily newspaper in Minnesota, appeared this afternoon under a new management as a straight-out Republican journal.

Minor Notes.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—Wm. M. Burwell was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First district in place of H. C. Warmoth, declined.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 13.—Thos. C. Dunn, the present Comptroller General, is a prominent candidate for the nomination of Governor against Chamberlain.

SEDALIA, MO., September 13.—The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District nominated to-day Col. John H. Stevens for Congress.

"LO" DESIRES PEACE.

They Are Well Supplied With Rations.

BISMARCK, September 13.—A Standing Rock letter, dated the 12th, says: An Indian arrived last night from the hostile camps with a message from seven of the hostile chiefs. He is known to have left this agency about three weeks ago for the hostile camps. While he does not claim to have been with Sitting Bull, he says he was with another much larger camp, where the lodges and Indians covered all the prairie.

He reports these Indians as abundantly supplied with fresh meat, buffalo and antelope being in great abundance. They are also reported to have more arms and ammunition than they know what to do with. They daily watch the men who are engaged in building the new post on Tongue River, and say at one time they could have destroyed another body of troops as they did the lamented Custer and his band, but they thought they were going home, and for that reason they did not care to disturb them. This is supposed to have been Gen. Miles regiment when they started back for the Yellowstone.

They are anxious to treat for peace and do not care to fight the soldiers if they are let alone, but if they are not will fight for years if necessary. The writer says several of the bands refused to be counted, and relations were accordingly withheld from them. One chief who submitted to the count refused to receive his rations, and scattered them on the ground. It is claimed that the count, though not completed, will not show more than half the number of Indians which the agent claimed to have been issuing to.

Though the new supplies have not arrived full rations of flour and half rations of sugar, coffee, tobacco and bacon were issued. The correspondent claims the Indians received full as much under this issue as they had formerly received for double the number of lodges. Captain Collins has been detailed to assist Lieutenant Roach in the count of refractory lodges.

Ohio Archæological Association.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 13.—The annual meeting of the Ohio Archæological Association, which occurs on the 12th, 13th and 14th of October at Newark, Ohio, promises to be largely attended and of unusual interest. An address will be delivered by Hon. Jas. Cox, of Cincinnati, upon the "Mound Builders of America," and another by L. L. Hosea, of Cincinnati, upon "Fort Ancient." Papers will also be presented by Prof. E. T. Cox, of Indianapolis, Hon. L. M. Coffinberry, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, Col. C. C. Whittlesey, of Cleveland, and other distinguished archæologists. All interested in archæological subjects are invited to attend.

The Missouri Bond Forgery.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—One or two more facts regarding the bond forgery case reported in these dispatches last night came out to-day. The alleged forger is J. Keelbaugh, of Glasgow county, Missouri, but doing business in this city. The negotiation of the bonds here was with Donaldson & Fraley, brokers, and the negotiation East was with Jno. F. Benjamin, of Washington City. Studley & Co., printers, who furnished the bonds, did so in a perfect, regular way, and no blame whatever is attached to them.

Another Minnesota Robbery.

ST. PAUL, September 13.—Last night at Watertown four men entered the residence of Pat Cafferty, took him from bed, choked him, compelled him to tell where he kept his money, and robbed him of four hundred dollars in gold and fifteen or twenty in currency. No arrests have been made.

Pawnee Scouts for Gen. Crook's Command.

OMAHA, NEB., September 13.—Major Frank North, with one hundred Pawnee Indians enlisted as scouts for General Crook's command, passed through here, bound for the Powder river country, to-day.

The Tweed $6,000,000 Judgment.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Sheriff Connor to-day returned the execution in the Tweed six million dollar judgment wholly unsatisfied, he being unable to find any property on which to make a levy.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

International Rifle Match.

CREEDMOOR, September 13.—At five minutes before eleven the international rifle match was begun at the 800 yards range, Boyd, of the Scotch team, leading off with a bull's eye. The first five shots of each team gave the following result: Scotch team, 179; American, 174; Australian, 172; Irish 168; Canadian, 167.

It will be possible for a team to make a total of 1,800 each day, or 3,600 in the match. The trophy is to be shot for each subsequent year upon the same terms in the country of the team holding it, at such time and place as the team shall decide upon. If the Australians win, the teams that compete will have a nice journey to the antipodes.

The following are the total scores at the 800 yards range:

Australian team—Gee, 65; King, 69; Wardell, 71; Smith, 69; Lynch, 65; Draper, 60; Sleep, 69; Slade, 63; total, 531.

Irish team—Rigby, 69; Johnson, 75; Joynt, 65; Dyas, 66; Ward, 64; Fenon, 65; Milner, 67; Gaff, 64; total, 535.

Canadian team—Mason, 64; Gibson, 64; Cotton, 67; Adam, 69; Bell, 65; Murison, 64; Cruit, 67; Disher, 62; total, 521.

American team—Fulton, 66; Bodine, 69; Gildersleeve, 70; Rathbone, 70; Dakin, 69; Farwell, 70; Weber, 68; Allen, 68; total, 550.

Scotch team—Boyd, 68; Whitelaw, 64; Clark, 65; Rae, 71; Mitchell, 66; Fraser, 67; McVilli, 71; Thorburn, 65; total, 535.

The following are the total scores at the 900 yards range: Scotch, 528; Australians, 524; Irish, 524; Americans, 518; Canadians, 476.

Scotch team—Boyd, 62; Whitelaw, 65; Clark, 68; Rae, 63; Mitchell, 62; Frasier, 57; McVittie, 71; Thorburn, 70; grand total, 528.

American team—Fulton, 64; Bodine, 57; Gildersleeve, 69; Rathbone, 66; Dakin, 65; Farwell, 66; Weber, 69; Allen, 62; grand total, 518.

Irish team—Rigby, 69; Johnson, 67; Joynt, 64; Dyas, 65; Ward, 65; Fenton, 66; Milner, 66; Goff, 62; grand total, 524.

Canadian team—Mason, 64; Gibson, 59; Colton, 56; Adam, 67; Bell, 64; Murison, 57; Cruit, 52; Disher, 57; grand total, 476.

Australian team—Gee, 68; King, 68; Wardell, 64; Smith, 66; Lynch, 64; Draper, 59; Sleep, 69; Slade, 66; grand total, 524.

The following are the scores at the 1,000 yards range:

Scotch team—Boyd, 63; Whitelaw, 64; Clark, 65; Rue, 62; Mitchell, 73; Frasier, 62; McVittie, 67; Thorburn, 67; total, 523.

American team—Fulton, 70; Bodine, 63; Gildersleeve, 55; Rathbone, 63; Dakin, 69; Farwell, 56; Weber, 65; Allen, 68; total, 509.

Irish team—Rigby, 68; Johnson, 64; Joynt, 59; Dyas, 61; Ward, 65; Fenton, 69; Milner, 71; Goff, 66; total, 525.

Canadian team—Mason, 64; Gibson, 61; Colton, 52; Adam, 66; Bell, 71; Munson, 59; Criut, 59; Disher, 61; total, 493.

Australian team—Gee, 68; King, 69; Wardell, 56; Lynch, 66; Draper, 54; Sleep, 61; Slade, 64; total, 490.

Total of each team—Scotch, 1,586; Irish, 1,582; American, 1,577; Australian, 1,545; Canadian, 1,493.

The match is to be completed to-morrow, each team firing the same number of shots as to-day.

The handsome lead secured by the American team gave great satisfaction to the three thousand people present, who expressed confidence in their ultimate success.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Arrangements have been made with the Scotch, Irish, Australian, Canadian and American rifle teams for a three days' match at Benning's station on the 26th, 28th and 30th of the present month—distance 800, 900, and 1,000 yards.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 13.—First race, mile heats; won by Phoebe Mayflower; time 1:47, 1:45¼, and 1:48¾. Second race, 1½ miles; won by Phyllis; time 2:37½.

BOSTON, September 13.—The trotting race, five heats of which were trotted yesterday, was completed to-day, Maybird winning the race. Time 2:24, 2:23¾, 2:26, 2:24¾, 2:25¼ 2:24¾, 2:26 and 2:24.

In the 2:22 race five heats were trotted between the heats of the preceding race. Ten horses trotted. The race was unfinished and postponed, as was also the 2:24 race, three heats having been trotted.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—The attendance at the Northern Ohio fair to-day was large. The unfinished race of yesterday was won by Kinsman Boy; time 2:34¼, 2:34, 2:36, 2:36¾ and 2:30¾. The 2:40 class was won by Dick Harvey; time 2:39, 2:37, 2:37 and 2:37¾. The running race, mile heats, was won by War Jig; time 1:53½ and 1:50¾.

LONDON, September 13.—The St. Leger stakes at Doncaster was won by Petrarch, Wild Tommy second, Julius Cæsar third. Kelter, the favorite at two to one, was not placed.

Billiards.

DETROIT, September 13.—Slosson and Sexton, the famous billiardists, played a three ball game here this evening of 600 points, Slosson winning by a score of 600 to 576.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Cincinnatis, 15; Athletics, 13.

HARTFORD, September 13.—Chicagos, 6; Hartfords 2.

BOSTON, September 13.—Bostons, 9; St. Louis, 5.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Mutuals, 4; Louisvilles, 9.

A Crisis in British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—A Victoria dispatch says a crisis has occurred in the local Ministry. The President of the Executive Council, having announced his views, differing from those of the Premier on the railway question, was requested to resign, and acceded. The ex-minister opposes the Carnavon terms, to which the ministry are committed.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Arrived—The steamships State of Indiana and Ethopia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, September 13.—The steamships Alsatia, Amérique and Navarino have arrived out.

The Fat Woman's Escape from the Fire.

The Philadelphia *Item*, speaking of Saturday's fire near the Centennial Grounds, says: The fat woman—who was at the Sea Cow and Learned Hog Show and made her escape so cleverly—was found by a reporter of the *Item*. She was in a jolly humor, and seemed rather to have enjoyed than been frightened by the event. When she laughed she shook the house and made the *Item* man tremble lest the building would fall and crush out of existence the purpose of his journey.

"You know," said the fat woman, "I can step at a 500 weight, and, as the front stairs were on fire, I had to go down the back way. Now, the front stairs were built especially for me, of wood six inches thick, while the back steps were only fit for common light people like myself. The first step I took crash went the wood, and I came near going myself. The hog was squealing awfully, and both the sea cows were roaring like mad bulls, but I wasn't frightened a bit. I got a long smooth board that was in the room, and placing it on the stairway, I tucked up my dress and slid down gracefully. I smashed everything at the bottom, and got my foot wedged. Just as I got free a noble fireman rushed into the building. 'Rescue me, rescue me!' I cried. He come toward me, and I threw myself into his arms. He fell with a shriek. My weight had broken both his legs."

She then detailed how she had succeeded in getting out of the building; how she had been unable to sleep all night except on the floor, having broken all the beds down; how much attached she was to the Educated Hog, whom, she hoped, would get a monument, &c.

Society Foam in Paris.

What a prodigious life is rolling along the chosen road! There are nimble jockeys and Jesuits; blood princesses in delicious English tandems; long-haired students, blackleg bawling brotherhood! There are files of shuffling, jolly Abbes, quavering out "Aves," and pale little altar boys in scarlet, circling the pious throng with twinkling lights; grumbling grocers, swaggering attorneys, professional clever thieves from neighboring Montmartre (where they are honest tradesmen in daytime;) and marvellous undertakers in black and white embroidery, cocked hats, and silver lace; and a rollicking, illuminated Tivoli Vauxhall (blaze fireworks! humble sparkling fountains! squeak fiddles!) I wonder are there elsewhere such cancans, beer-drinking, shrieking waiters, and a costumed ball at midnight? And Mr. Worth (Prince of Puffing and Grand Duke of Trains,) and the opera, where more than eighty ravaging rouged houris are cutting the-blacs, bounding, fluttering, and blinking their pink eyes, and pointing their satin slippers at a thousand hearts, whilst the foot-lamps flicker and white gloves wave from boxes, whilst ever so many trombones, bassoons, and shrill, lively fiddles are piping out their merry tunes, and so on. And you see how easy it is for the Parisians, confused and delighted by all this racing, preaching, fiddling, scheming, dancing, dying, of the vivacious press they move in, to be pretty indifferent and rather ignorant of what is performing elsewhere. —*Boston Post.*

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Extraordinary Cabinet Council at Constantinople.

Another Massacre Threatened in Bulgaria.

Trouble Brewing for Spain in the Basque Provinces.

Serious Riot in Amsterdam.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN SICILY.

TURKEY.

LONDON, September 13.—Lord Derby's and Mr. Elliott's earnest interposition has not been without effect in securing the punishment of the guilty and relief for the sufferers.

A special dispatch says the Porte has definitely resolved to refuse an armistice, but declares its readiness to discuss terms of peace. The Porte will not object to a suspension of hostilities.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Post* says it has reason to believe that an extraordinary Cabinet council, which was held yesterday at Constantinople, will prove of great importance toward a speedy and pacific solution of the conflicts in the Ottoman dominion.

Concerning this council a dispatch to Reuter merely says conditions of peace were discussed. A special to the *Times* from Vienna, however, says the council was held for the purpose of reconsidering a resolution previously taken by the Cabinet, and which should have been presented to the Powers on Monday. The correspondent says this reconsideration at the last hour is undoubtedly due to the step taken by the powers at the initiative of England. Elliot, British Ambassador, was in a position to know the resolution of the Porte to decline an armistice, and come forward with conditions which were not likely to be accepted as a basis for pacification, but to be discussed. He, of course, informed his Government. Two days intervened, Thursday, the day of the investiture of the Sultan at the Mosque of Eyoub, and Friday, the Turkish Sabbath, on which no official business is transacted. These two days were taken advantage of by the British Cabinet to make, in conjunction with other powers, one more effort to represent to the Turks the gravity of the moment, and if possible to induce them to reconsider the resolution they had taken. On Saturday morning all Ambassadors had received instructions to join England in addressing a new and urgent representation to the Porte, which was done. It was not one of those merely formal steps taken rather to fulfil a duty than with any belief in its possible efficacy. Although each ambassador made his communication singly, the language prescribed by their instructions was almost identical, represented most earnestly and impressively the danger to which the Porte exposed the empire if it rejected the opportunity afforded to put an end to the war, and that no one could save Turkey from the possible effects of such a fatal resolution. Language like this, supported as it was with all the authority of the great guaranteeing powers, appears not to have been without effect. The answer that was about to be given the powers has been delayed and the resolution been taken under fresh consideration. There are no indications what the result of these renewed deliberations may be, but all accounts from Constantinople concur that the impression produced has been a deep one. Meantime the Turks have again commenced active operations in the field.

The tone of official bulletins from Belgrade do not indicate confidence in Tchernayeff's ability to hold his position, and the recall of Horvatovich from the Turkish frontier, where it had been declared he could defeat the Turkish campaign by interrupting communication with Nesch, is evidence that Tchernayeff is hard pressed.

The *Times'* Belgrade correspondent says there is great depression there already, and reports are current of fresh disaster to the Servian army.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he has information from Metrovitz confirming the reported defeat of the Servians on the Drina on the 8th and 9th insts. The Servians were driven back to Shabatz, but as the Turks did not follow up their advantage, the Servians reoccupied their line on the Drina on the 10th inst.

LONDON, September 13.—A bulletin announces that the fighting yesterday at Alexinatz and Deligrad terminated in favor of the Servians.

General Ranco Olimpics has been superseded in command of the Servian army of the Drina by Colonel Mircovich.

Twelve hundred Italian volunteers are expected at Belgrade.

LONDON, September 14.—The *Standard's* special from Constantinople says the Sultan has not approved the conditions of peace resolved upon by the council of ministers, and has ordered that the question be further considered by the Great Council, which consists of eighty dignitaries. This is the cause for delay in the Porte's answer to the European powers. The deliberations of the Great Council are expected to result in milder terms for Servia.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Odessa reports that the Turkish inhabitants of Philippopolis and Tartar Bazurdjik have assumed a threatening attitude toward the Bulgarians. They declare that before many days there will be a further reduction in the population. The Musselmans are all armed, while the Christians ever since the collapse of the insurrection have been deprived of their weapons. The British Ambassador at Constantinople has been informed of the perilous situation of the Christian population.

LONDON, September 13.—A Vienna correspondent to the *Times* reports that in consequence of renewed representations of the European Ambassadors at Constantinople, the resolutions taken in the Cabinet council on Wednesday last week were reconsidered on Sunday, but the result of the fresh deliberations was the same as before, with one exception, which was in regard to the new investiture of Prince Milan, it now being required that the Prince shall only go to Constantinople to pay homage to the Sultan. No mention of Montenegro, Bosnia or Herzegovina is made in the conditions, which bears out the statement that the Turks desire to break the solidarity between Servia and Montenegro, and treat with them separately about terms of peace. The resolutions as finally agreed upon were submitted on Sunday to the Sultan, who considered the conditions exaggerated, and ordered a convocation of an extraordinary council of eighty. This first act of the new sovereign will be startling, but it seems it did not surprise those who knew what occurred at the first reception of Turkish Ministers by the Sultan after the proclamation. On that occasion the Sultan expressed his dissatisfaction at the course affairs were taking. He said it was necessary to make friends and show England that no more atrocities would occur. The war should be brought to a close as soon as possible, Turkey giving fair conditions. If his present advisers were unable to effect this, he would find others who could. The effect of this allocution was stunning, especially to the Grand Vizier, who has kept his room ever since. The absence of the Grand Vizier is considered a hint to his younger colleagues to lose no time in the action or ideas of the Sultan. They will thus avert the danger threatening all. Much dependence is placed on Mahmand Damud, the Sultan's brother-in-law, on whose advice it is supposed the Sultan mainly acts.

The *Times'* Belgrade dispatch says all Servian troops have retired from Alexinatz, except eight battalions, who are instructed to withdraw in case of attack.

The *Daily Telegraph* publishes three columns of the report of Schuyler, of the American legation, and Prince Tzetteleff, of the Russian embassy at Constantinople, regarding the Turkish atrocities north of the Balkous. The report recommends prompt and efficacious remedies, rather than investigations and explanations.

SPAIN.

LONDON, September 13.—There are indications that trouble for Spain is brewing in the Basque provinces. It will be remembered that on August 26th the discovery and suppression of outbreaks in Pampeluna and Sebastian were reported, and on September 4th it was announced that the Spanish Government had given notice that armed guards would be furnished to passenger trains on the application of railroad companies. Since then nothing has been heard in regard to symptoms of disturbance in that quarter until last night, when a telegram stated that a rumor had reached Bourg Madame from Puycerda that a pronunciamento had been made in Northern Spain. The Spanish Legation at Paris today contradicted this report, but letters from Spain represent that great dissatisfaction exists among the inhabitants of the Basque provinces in consequence of the modification of the Fueros, measures to effect which were to be put in force this month. These measures include military conscription, collection of arrears of taxes, and the exaction of supplies of provisions for the army occupying the provinces. The letters above mentioned make no mention of any outbreak, actual or probable.

HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, September 13.—Serious disturbances occurred here on Monday night and last night, because the Government suppressed a fair. The troops were called out and attacked the mob, killing one person and wounding fourteen. Large reinforcements of troops have arrived.

EGYPT.

LONDON, September 14.—The *Standard's* Alexandria correspondent says a report, apparently trustworthy, is current that the war between Egypt and Abyssinia will be renewed. Troops are leaving Suez for Massowah.

SICILY.

LONDON, September 13.—A telegram from Malta announces a severe shock of earthquake at Messina today, creating a panic, but no material damage was done. Some houses are reported damaged at Reggio.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 13.—Don Carlos and suite arrived at Liverpool on Monday, and proceeded immediately to Pau, where the Princess, his wife, now is.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Increase in Internal Revenue.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is encouraged to believe, from reports of officials throughout the county, and from evidences which reach the Department, of increased activity among the distillers and tobacco dealers, manifested by the demand for revenue stamps, that there will be a very considerable increase in the revenue of the Government during the present year over those of last year. Other returns to the Internal Revenue office are of a very encouraging character, and indicate, in the opinion of officials here, a more cheerful condition of business affairs throughout the country.

O. F. Johnson will be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the consolidated Second district of Kentucky, in place of G. H. Reno.

The appointment of Fry as United States Marshal of Kentucky has been reconsidered, and the commission given to Col. Rathbone, of Marion county.

Deposits to Secure Bank Circulation.

The Controller of the Currency does not anticipate any further deposits of legal tenders to secure bank circulation, and says it is probable that the twenty odd million now held for this purpose will be withdrawn, and now 4½ per cents be deposited in their stead.

SAMMY'S STATEMENT.

His Response to the Charge of Perjury—A Thin Story.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The following is given as the gist of Tilden's forthcoming statement in the matter of his income return: In 1861, the period of the alleged false returns, his two brothers, Henry and Moses, lately deceased, were in the chemical manufacturing business in Lebanon, but financially embarrassed to such a degree that ruin or inevitable insolvency unless prompt and ample relief came to hand. In this crisis Gov. Tilden advanced at different dates large sums of money, amounting to several thousand dollars, out of his earnings, all or nearly all of which was lost. This, he claims, left his income at the figure given in his sworn statement, and this is the defence to the charge of perjury. The document when published will, of course, be found more voluminous, but it is believed that the essential points are embraced above.

Unitarian Conference.

SARATOGA, September 13.—The Unitarian Conference commenced business this morning with hearing and accepting the report of the committee on officers, as follows: President, Ebenezer C. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Vice Presidents, Geo. Wm. Curtis, New York; Daniel L. Shorey, Chicago; John D. Long, Boston; Joseph Shippen, St. Louis; Seth Padelford, Rhode Island; Geo. E. Baker, Washington; General Secretary, Geo. Batchelor, Boston; Treasurer, Adam Ayer, Boston; Council, Henry Chapin, Worcester; Charles G. Ames, Germantown; Solon F. Moors, Greenfield; James D. Normandie, New Hampshire; Thomas Talbot, Henry P. Ridder, Boston; Carlton A. Staples, Providence; Samuel Espring, Portland. Reports were made from local conferences; also from the Unitarian Sunday School Association. In the afternoon an appeal made for assistance to build up a church edifice in Washington was met with pledges of $10,000. At a missionary meeting in the evening further progress was made in raising the additional $20,000 required for Washington.

The Western Railway Pool.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The Convention of Western and Southwestern railway representatives completed their business to-day by the adoption of the plan for pooling freight earnings as telegraphed last night. The pooling arrangements will apply to both Eastern and Western bound freight. The Convention will meet again in Chicago next month.

Yellow Fever on the Increase.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—Yellow fever interments to-day were twenty-two, the largest number yet reported. The Benevolent Association will be glad to receive aid for the sick and destitute. There is much suffering among poor people, white and black.

A Holiday for Veterans.

DAYTON, O., September 13.—The Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home near Dayton meet there next Wednesday, the 20th inst. It will be observed by the soldiers as a holiday.

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

The Allegheny base ball club plays at Erie to-day.

Capt. W. W. Martin is the *Mail's* candidate for Mayor.

The second crop of dandelions ornaments the Park.

Last night's fire created a brisk trade for the Western avenue cars.

The Boys in Blue and the Central Club meet to-night to choose a Marshal for to-morrow evening's parade.

The Park is prettier now than at any time before this summer. It is gorgeous with flowers and plants of unrivaled beauty.

Acting Mayor Neillie had but one case yesterday morning. It, John Green, went up for ten days for inhumanity to wife and children.

Alderman Edgar starts this morning on a seven dollar trip, via the B. & O. R. R., to Philadelphia. He will take in New York and Baltimore before his return.

An excavation is being made for a sewer in that part of the Park now being graded between Madison and Sherman avenues, and abutting on the railroad track.

Constable McGoffin, of Alderman Smith's office, yesterday sold a nine year old grey horse, a good traveler and sound in every limb and suitable for a buggy, for the sum of $21.

Alexander Kerr endeavored to taste yesterday the forbidden luxury of jumping on a moving train. Officer Lynch saw it and arrested him. In default of a dollar greenback he went to jail for forty-eight hours.

Officer McIntyre arrested two men yesterday on Ohio street for exposing their persons. He also gobbled up George Steurn for fast driving on that street. The latter paid two dollars and costs, and the others are still in suspense.

A butcher named Sands was peddling meat in a wagon out at Perrysville on Tuesday evening, and while cutting steaks on the block, made a misstroke with the large knife and cut a gash in his right leg five inches long and one inch deep.

George Richardson was recently awarded the contract to paint the Market House for $140. Claiming that he would lose $50 by its fulfillment he was released from it. The city don't want men to lose money working for it, and for that matter there isn't very many that do.

Wm. Smallman, charged before Acting Mayor Neillie by Archie Taylor, the famous litigitious night soiler, with entering his stable in the Third ward and cutting up a set of harness, was arrested yesterday and after a hearing discharged. Archie's appearances in police courts are seldom profitable.

Mrs. Dorhurst, who was burned a few days ago at her residence in the Fourth ward, from kindling a fire with petroleum, died from the result of her injuries yesterday morning, at the City Home, where she was taken after the accident. She leaves two children, who are being taken care of by relatives.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

A. Ramsay's assignee to Peter Winter, August 16, 1876; lot in Third ward, Allegheny.....$350

Improvement Trust Company to James A. Fitzsimmons, July 19, 1873; tract of land in Indiana township.....$270

R. D. Beatty to George R. Stewart, June 6, 1876; lot on Negley avenue, Seventeenth ward, city, $2,000

John Berry to Joseph Berry, August 4, 1876; lot on Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, $756

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to A. R. Sloan, October 16, 1875; interest of Jacob Lohr to lot on Manor street, Thirtieth ward, city.....$25

J. H. Burtt to John Moser, May 22, 1873; lot on Fox alley, Twenty-sixth ward, city.....$900

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Work in and About the Cities, &c.

The Republicans of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, held a meeting Tuesday evening, and organized a Hayes and Wheeler club, by electing Joseph Walton President. Vice Presidents and Secretaries were elected and committees appointed, and a marching club with 157 members was formed. The meeting was addressed by Col. T. M. Bayne and I. N. Patterson, Esq. The members of the marching club will meet this evening at the office of Alderman Stewart to elect officers.

Communications for the Grand Central colored Republican marching club should be addressed to Lemuel Goggins, Esq., No. 135 Smithfield street.

The officers of the South side marching clubs are requested to meet at the market house on this, Thursday evening, to make arrangements for a public meeting.

A Republican meeting will be held at Liberty Hall, East End, on Thursday evening next. Republicans of the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards are expected to be present in force.

Officers of the different marching clubs who

DAILY GAZETTE

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110.

THE amount of tax TILDEN is now known to have defrauded the Government, amounts to $4,236.46, for the year 1862.

WHAT are they doing up in Maine? The figures are climbing up toward 16,000! It must be flood tide with Republicanism up there.

CARL SCHURZ puts a summary end to certain stories of the New York *Sun*. It is not a question whether the Republicans will carry Ohio—they claim Indiana as well.

IT now proves that the four and a half per cent. loan was subscribed for in excess of the $40,000,000 offered, and the syndicate are likely to take an additional amount. It looks very favorable for the entire success of the loan.

MAINE steadily improves—the majority steadily rising, as the several towns are heard from. It is what is called a sweeping victory, and means two things: A vote of confidence in BLAINE, and an assurance of triumph for HAYES and WHEELER.

RUSSIA is steadily drifting into active participation in the Turco-Servian war. She speaks decidedly as to what terms of peace she will permit Servia to accept—a straw that points somewhat distinctly to ultimats and formal participation in the war against Turkey.

THE 28th instant has been proclaimed by the Governor a legal holiday, on account of its being Pennsylvania's day at the Centennial. There will, no doubt, be a large gathering of Pennsylvanians at Philadelphia to do honor to the day. Arrangements will be made to celebrate the day at the Pittsburgh Exposition.

EVEN the New York *Sun* is losing skill in inventing material for TILDEN. Its latest is as follows: "Four years ago I was a strong Republican, but as I read day after day of what a Reformer Mr. TILDEN is, I have decided to give him one more honest vote." Pure and honest as the driven snow, that man,—provided he ever lived.

AN outline of TILDEN'S proposed defense has been given the public, and it is substantially that he loaned his brothers the amount that represents the difference between his actual income and his sworn returns, and that this amount was lost. At first sight, this story looks extremely fishy; but we await the details before passing upon it.

THE Democracy realize that Indiana is the test point of the canvass, and are putting their full strength on it. At best, even should they carry it, they will not be assured of future success; while if the Republicans should carry the State, it will presage a general victory. The Democracy will need a strong support from these sources, to carry them through.

IT has been ascertained that the failure of RANDALL'S committee to provide for such disabled soldiers as under the law existing on the subject are entitled to a new artificial limb or fifty dollars every five years, has shut off 10,000 disabled soldiers from the benefit of the law. This hardness is the outgrowth of a false system of economy, which MR. RANDALL enforced for the sake of political capital.

SUCH Democratic journals as the Philadelphia *Times* are not to be caught twice in the same place. Warned by the majority in Vermont it claimed that unless Maine gave 17,000 for the Republican ticket, all would be jubilant in the Democratic camp. No idea was entertained that these figures would be approximated. In the result, we are so near them that Democratic journals are anything but jolly.

PRESIDENT GRANT, if we may credit the New York *Herald*, favored its correspondent with a free and easy interview, which it publishes. Referring to the dismissal of JEWELL, he puts it entirely on the ground of not liking his way of doing business, and not for any direct fault of his. After the close of his term of office, he will visit Europe, and then settle down in Washington. President GRANT, now that he is near the close of his official career, evidently feels that he did not act wisely in giving up the Generalship of the army for the Presidency. Yet he has made for himself a reputation in civil life, second only to his military career, and one that will stand through all time in our history.

THE Methodist (non-Episcopal) Conference has just closed, after a long and very delightful session. Some changes are made in the appointments in this city, but we notice that Rev. Dr. MURRAY remains at the First church, and Rev. ALEXANDER CLARK is continued editor of the Methodist *Recorder*. That genial-spirited and able gentleman has quite recovered his health, and will now re-enter actively on his duties as editor. The spirit of fraternity between the several Methodistic bodies, manifested by the exchange of fraternal messages, made it a particularly memorable occasion. Among the visitors was Bishop PECK, of the M. E. Church, who unofficially called to testify his fellowship and good feeling.

THE School Boards, having general charge of the school interests of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, held their first meetings for the fall on Tuesday, and the proceedings were of considerable interest. We gather, from reports made, and private information, that the schools never opened more hopefully than they have this fall. The attendance is large, and the interest very decided. Allegheny is moving toward a better system, and higher grade in its schools. The Pittsburgh High school, with its increased capacity is reported comfortably filled. That institution, which has been steadily and surely growing in popularity, of late, under its efficient and able Principal, is really filled,—all its reserve capacity being utilized. Farther growth will necessitate additional accommodations. The ward schools are also prosperous, and efficiently superintended and officered. Pittsburgh and Allegheny are thoroughly alive to their school interests.

THE excessive sensitiveness of Minister PIERREPONT, over newspaper criticisms relative to his spiritual investigations, has prompted him to an excessive amount of writing on the subject. It is time he ceased all this, or as it has been put, "Let him put himself upon his dignity, in which a Plenipotentiary ought not to be deficient." An Embassador should carry his shoulder high. The representative of the United States of America at the first court of Europe ought not to trouble himself about jokes which the newspapers good-naturedly make at his expense, whether they are founded upon facts or fictions. He ought not to make bad jokes himself at public dinners at the expense of the country to which he is accredited. He ought not to make bad after-dinner speeches; and, since Mr. PIERREPONT seems to make no other kind, he ought not to make after-dinner speeches at all. In short, he ought to put a padlock on his mouth, with a branch attachment firmly locking up his pen."

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the New York *Tribune* from this city, gives an intelligent and generally fair account of political prospects in Western Pennsylvania. He concedes the election of Col. BAYNE, and regards Mr. BIDDLE'S chances as improving. In the Twenty-fifth district he thinks HARRY WHITE will be elected, and that JOHN M. THOMPSON will be elected in the Mercer, Butler and Crawford district. As to the prospect in the State at large he speaks as follows: "The Pennsylvania delegation in the House consists of seventeen Democrats and ten Republicans. Captain MCCLELLAND, the energetic Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, whom I met on the train last evening, is confident that his party will lose only four districts. I think he understands the effect of the Presidential canvass, and that the result will show a reversal of the present relative strength of parties on the delegation, making it stand seventeen Republicans and ten Democrats, — possibly eighteen to nine. I regard it as certain that the Republicans will gain seven districts, and probable that the number will be eight, but there is a possibility that they will lose one—the Montgomery county district."

THE Brooklyn *Argus* rates as an independent Democratic paper. But it goes after TWEED in most decidedly positive style. It declares that it has evidence that TILDEN was not only the friend and intimate, but the counselor, attorney, and even principal of the TWEED crowd. It declares that on the 15th of September, 1871, after the publication of the proofs of the plundering of the ring, he was seen in conference with the thieves, at which time he persuaded CONNOLLY to resign the Comptroller's position, so that the storm might pass over him and beat upon others. CONNOLLY, the *Argus* says, followed TILDEN'S advice. He resigned. The partnership papers were destroyed, and CONNOLLY sailed for Europe. TILDEN, the *Argus* goes on to say, could afford to wink at a $14,000,000 Court House and a $100,000,000 city debt, for TWEED and CONNOLLY'S successors only allowed the richest man in the pool to pay taxes on average assessments of $37,000 per annum. These are grave charges, and they should not be made recklessly. The *Argus* says that the partnership facts will all come out one of these days. Let them come out now if they exist. TILDEN'S friends and supporters, during all this warfare, profess to be calm, and say they propose in good time to show, when all the charges are in, that he was a member of the famous Committee of Seventy, and to prove that he has all along been an honorable man, simply tolerating TWEED, but not taking a hand in his schemes. If they don't begin soon they will find their task very difficult. Those who are familiar with the fight against the Tammany Ring and recall the exciting times following the *Times's* exposure, persist in recalling TILDEN'S position then. It is insisted that while he was shrewd enough to keep from getting into the mire, he hung on the edges of it; that he came out against TWEED only when it was safe to come out; and that he became a reformer when it was policy to be a reformer; that he was simply farsighted enough to see the clear track quicker than his fellows of the Democratic management in New York, and bold enough to push them aside and follow it. The promised defence of TILDEN is anxiously awaited. It should be made without delay.

SARATOGA.

THE Democracy seem to have had their arrangements well in hand, at their State Convention in New York, and nominated LUCIUS ROBINSON, for Governor, by acclamation, when they again adjourned *sine die*. The record of MR. ROBINSON appears to be a good one, and his personal character, so far as we know, is above reproach. He is over sixty years of age, and is at present comptroller of the State. He has held office a number of times, chiefly the one he now fills, and did the State some service in preparing the bounty bill, and the law providing for the payment of the debt by means of a Sinking Fund. This constitutes his public record, except a few defeats when he was a candidate for office. Possibly the only special objection to him, other than he is Democrat, grows out of his long occupancy of office, and his lack of strong character as a public man. At all events, he is the Democrat afterchoice for the position of Governor. His difficulty in commanding a strong vote turns on the circumstance that the Democracy in New York are hopelessly divided, and are devoid of confidence in that State. The two Tammany factions were not brought nearer each other by the SEYMOUR fiasco. Nor do we think ROBINSON'S nomination will serve to bring them together. It is readily recognized that he is TILDEN'S selection, and being an office holder is one of the State departments, will be fully under his influence. We strongly incline to the opinion that there will be a secret influence in New York, unfavorable to his success. Thus while his personal character may be all right, and he as strong as any candidate TILDEN might have selected, he has not the strength to save his party from defeat.

He starts out with bad omens surrounding him. By some means the impression had become current that TILDEN would avail himself of the presence of the Convention to explain his income tax business, in a manner that would relieve him from further criticism. No attempt of this character was made. On the contrary the Convention did its work with so much haste that no opportunity was given for outside business. The Convention met, the roll was called, MR. ROBINSON nominated by acclamation, and an adjournment carried, the machinery working with remarkable smoothness. No word or communication from MR. TILDEN served to relieve the anxiety of his friends. A splendid opportunity to explain passed away unimproved. For him to explain now is to invent the opportunity. He can, of course, do this, but it will be awkward. Hence MR. ROBINSON goes on the ticket as the recognized *protege* of a Presidential candidate, over whose head have hung unexplained and very serious charges for a month and a half. If he was not strong enough to carry himself he cannot carry the extra dead weight imposed upon him. We therefore record our appreciation of MR. ROBINSON, and our positive conviction that he will be badly beaten.

SOUTHERN HOPE.

It is customary with the Democratic press to attempt to create the impression that the disorders that break out at the South are the result of unendurable oppression, and represent the honest efforts of men seeking to recover lost rights, and to restore banished prosperity. It is the the desperation of necessity, As against this sympathetic plea is the letter of ex-Attorney General AKERMAN, who shows by facts and statistics that are absolutely unimpeachable, that Republican supremacy has contributed, uniformly and largely, to the welfare of the South. Georgia is made the basis of his estimates, he claiming that the other Southern States are in the same general category with her. Under the Republican Administration, from 1868 to 1872, the wealth of the State increased at the annual average rate of six and nine-tenths per cent. Under the Democratic Administration, from 1872 to 1875, it increased only two and eight-tenths per cent., showing a falling off of more than one-third. The reasons for this difference are not hard to discern. Under Republican rule, harmony and quietness prevailed, and confidence steadily developed among Northern capitalists, and both capital and immigration came in to aid the growth and prosperity of the State. In the four years above referred to, Atlanta was the most prosperous city in the whole South, and from every part of the State came assurances of future prosperity. Democratic trickery at the ballot-box, and Confederate intimidation and violence offered to the lower race, changed the character of the administration and almost immediately the growth of the State came to a standstill. The State was no longer in harmony with the General Government; on the other hand, the old rebellious spirit revived. The dogma of State Rights was again set prominently before the people. Sectionalism, instead of Unionism, was its outgrowth. The harmonious relations formerly existing with the North disappeared, or were so weakened that Northern men hesitated to go to Georgia, and Northern capital sought surer and less dangerous investment. The old spirit of slavery revived, and commenced to disfranchise and crush out the blacks. All this has effectually checked properity, and threatens the most serious future results.

In Georgia the Democracy not only enunciate the policy, but have taken steps to enforce it, that colored people shall be dispossessed of lands and franchise, and reduced again to practical slavery. They are straining every nerve to this end. The Legislature has enacted that a negro shall not vote who has not paid last year's taxes, and other methods of preventing their exercising their franchise are under consideration. As to titles to lands, a gentleman of prominence, in an address before the Agricultural State Convention of Georgia, said: "The Southern white people must remain absolute owners of the ultimate title of the entire lands of the South. Pure blood and supreme landtitle are the first maxims of our Southern public policy, and must be impressed upon all our laws and all our courts." Thus a proscriptive spirit prevails and is openly avoided by the Democrats of Georgia, and the result is a feeling of uncertainty which operates adversely to the prosperity of the State. Worse than this, all such manifestations are in the spirit of rebellion, and really tend to the revival of old troubles. It proves that the Democracy have not accepted the situation and only await an opportunity to again force their way to power by the most desperate and lawless methods, or else keep up an incesant terrorism. It is evident that all this must be firmly met, and in a manner that will repress all tendencies toward the overthrow of the rights of even the feeblest.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Boston *Journal* thinks the nomination of Adams means a largely increased Republican majority.

IF a barrel of money and no end of beautiful documents won't start a Democratic tidal wave; what will?

WHAT is the matter with the Democratic journals? They are as doleful and as dull as an undertaker's advertisement.

GOV. HENDRICKS has refused to accept an invitation of Senator Morton to a joint discussion of the questions of the canvass in Indiana.

GREAT preparations are making at Indianapolis for the soldiers' reunion on the 20th inst., when 100,000 strangers are expected in that city.

MR. BLAINE has again displayed his tremendous energy and magnetic power as a leader, and given a slight indication of the furore with which he would have swept the country as our candidate for the Presidency.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE Maine victory is a double one, for while it gives excellent promise of the success of the Cincinnati National ticket, it makes assurance doubly sure of the election to the United States Senate of the Hon. James G. Blaine.—*Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)*

IT is noteworthy that the General James B. Steadman who is believed to have projected the now exploded story relative to Governor Hayes' tax return, was wrong about $350,000 in his accounts when General Grant removed him from the New Orleans collectorship.

PRESIDENT GRANT thinks the great danger of permitting the Democratic party to get possession of the Government is that they would temporarily bankrupt the country by allowing Southern war claims and pensioning Confederate soldiers. He told a *Herald* correspondent he had no fear that they would attempt another secession movement.

"UNTIL every question," said Rutherford B. Hayes in a public address in 1867, "until every question arising out of the rebellion relating to the integrity of the nation and to human rights has been settled, and settled rightly, no man ought to be trusted with power in this country who during the struggle for the nation's life was unfaithful to union and liberty."

THE most frequent Democratic complaint is that the Republicans are "befogging the issues" by fighting the campaign on dead questions. What is the Democratic party doing when it tries to obscure the past so completely that the country will accept its bare promise of reform? No ordinary fog could accomplish a miracle like that. And why does it bring up the "dead issues" itself by nominating men identified with them?

THE Republicans have swept Maine. Of this there is no question. Though by no means so large a majority is shown as four years ago, the last Presidential year, there seems to be but little falling-off in the Republican vote, except in a few sections, while there are very decided Republican gains in others. The victory must be conceded to be complete, and Mr. Blaine is warranted in congratulating Gov. Hayes on the result.—*Boston Globe (Ind.)*

THE Indiana Democrats are pale with horror because Col. Ingersoll is going to speak in their State for the Republican ticket. They are standing with upturned eyes and clasped hands asking what the Republican party is thinking of. They will feel a good deal worse after he gets there and begins to speak. In the meantime Col. Ingersoll is accomplishing wonders. It is about as easy to draw tears from a brass monkey as to create a glow of piety in the bosom of an Indiana Democrat; but he has done it.

THE Republicans have carried Maine by a majority considerably larger than what they expected. Their liberal calculators estimated it at 10,000, while the more prudent avowed themselves content with the prospect of 8,000. One thing the result in Maine settles—it shows beyond all reasonable doubt that there is no general desire throughout the country, such as the Democrats have been counting upon, for a change, without regard to what the change may be, and simply for the sake of a change.—*New York Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)*

MR. HILL, in alluding to the Union, explained wherein he believed true loyalty consisted, and the reasons why we are never to have an honest Government. In answer to the latter he said it could never be brought about until the Northern people recognize that the South shed her blood for a true principle, and while they were imprudent in the choice of a mode, yet they were for our true liberty, and for the Union. It is generally conceded that the effort of last night was one of the grandest ever made by the coming Senator.—*Report of Ben. Hill's speech at Augusta, Georgia.*

THE result in Maine was one which there was every reason to expect, and it shows not only the ardor with which the Republicans are entering into this campaign, but that the party is still intact. At no time since 1860 has Maine done better for the Republican party, and the achievement of Monday virtually decides the Presidential contest. Following so closely upon the Saratoga blunder and the result in Vermont, the Maine election cannot fail thoroughly to dishearten the Democracy, making Indiana as certain for Hayes as Ohio and Pennsylvania.—*New York Herald (Ind.)*

A CORRESPONDENT at Atlanta, Ga., writes as follows to the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "You in the North may as well face the music first as last. Either every Southern State must fall into the hands of the whites or the Federal army must be on hand at every election forever to sustain the negroes. Sustain themselves they cannot. In South Carolina to-day, if the general Government would refuse to interfere, one hundred men could march from Augusta, cross the river, move upon Columbia without an hour's detention from all the 'force' that could be brought against them, overturn the carpet bag negro government there, run off all the officials and inaugurate Wade Hampton Governor, or anybody else they saw fit. That problem you must face. You must either let them fall and go under out of sight, and cease to trouble us, or you must use the United States army at every election. There is no half way ground. There now remain but two—Louisiana and South Carolina. Say 'Hands off,' and these so called governments will disappear like a morning mist under a hot sun. But if you conclude to sustain them, the sustaining process will have to be repeated every election for all eternity, or as long as the negroes outnumber the whites."

MARRIAGE IN THE ORIENT.

How they Regulate the Tender Passion in Oriental Climes.

In America, love precedes and prepares the way for marriage—at least this is our theory of courtship. In the East, marriage precedes and prepares for love—at least this is the Oriental theory of the wedded state. It quite accords, therefore, with the Eastern ideas of the marriage relation that women should enter into it at an age which to us seem very unfit; and this practice of early marriages is also favored by the fact that women reach their maturity at a much earlier age than with us. They are at the heighth of their bloom and beauty at fifteen or sixteen. They are often married at thirteen or fourteen, and sometimes as early as eight or nine; and Dr. Van Lennep mentions one instance of a wedding which he attended in which the bride was so young that she was carried about in the arms of her relatives. Naturally courtship is done by proxy, and the young men are cheated out of what the American regards as one of his most sacred, inalienable rights. The duty of looking up for the young man a suitable wife, which even in our own society the mother, aunt, or sisters often assume, is in the East, by universal consent, devolved upon them.

Womanly nature essentially the same the world over, and we may safely assume that they are nothing loath to perform the duty which social custom intrusts to them. For this purpose they sally forth in a body in their tour of inspection, call at any house which affords reasonable hope of containing a suitable inmate, are invariable greeted with the utmost courtesy, and ushered at once into the reception room; the young lady is summoned, and presently enters, bearing sweetmeats and wine, she is arrayed in all the finery and jewels which belong to her dowry; nor is it considered a breach of social propriety to inquire with particularity respecting her marriage portion. The frankness prevents some of the awkward discoveries which sometimes occur with us after marriage to mar the happiness of the honeymoon. If the preliminary negotiations are satisfactory, a bargain is made between the parents, in which the amount paid by the husband or on his behalf, either to the bride or to her parents, is definitely agreed upon. This, which under the Mosaic law was fixed at a uniform rate—at fifty shekels, or twenty-five dollars—varies among the modern Jews with the condition of the bride's family, while among some of the Circassian tribes and the Tartars, as among the African savages, the dangling of the purse reaches a marriageable age, is sold to the highest bidder. The parties are considered as affianced as soon as the marriage contract has been agreed to, but the nuptial ceremony is sometimes deferred for a considerable period, during which time the bride and groom are not permitted to see each other; their sole intercourse with each other is through the intervention of a "friend of the bridegroom." The wedding dress is even more a matter of importance with the Eastern bride than with us. The preparation of her toilet, in the presence of female friends, often occupies a large part of two days. The wedding veil, the bridal crown, the dodos, or cap, are some of the emblems donned for the bridal ceremony. The costumes are often rich and gorgeous beyond expression. Fashion, as interpreted by an Oriental milliner quoted by Dr. Van-Lennep, prescribes the characteristics of an ideal wedding dress. It should measure six yards from the shoulders to the end of the train; the long sleeves should sweep the floor; the material is silk; it is elaborately embroidered by a party of professional embroiderers under the direction of a chief. The time paid for superintending the needle-work on a single robe referred to by Dr. Van Lennep was five hundred dollars, while the charge for the work done by the subordinates was two thousand five hundred dollars, and the entire cost of the dress was ten thousand; nor must it be forgotten that labor in that country is very much less expensive than in this.

The marriage festivities last often for a week, and in many sections of the East the old practices are still maintained. The bridegroom, with a procession of men with music and torches, at night, for the house of the bride, where, after a show of resistance, and sometimes quite a struggle, she is taken possession of and borne away to her future home. This resistance by the young maiden to the approaches of her husband is curiously illustrative of the marriage customs of many countries, and in various forms—from that of African society, in which the bridegroom chases the fleeing bride, captures, and carries her away bodily, to that of the Nestorians, where the bride remains in a corner of the church until the time comes for the joining of hands, when she is dragged half across the building by main strength toward her intended husband, who is allowed to seize her hand only after a vehement struggle, during which the officiating clergyman stands passively by.—*Lyman Abbott, in Harper's Magazine for October.*

Some Mean Folks.

Yesterday noon, says M Quad, when a Detroiter was seen walking down Woodward avenue with a joint of stove pipe under his arm, a gray-haired man, who cannot long escape the grave stood in a store door and called out:

"Don't fit, eh? Why didn't you hit it with the ax?"

A grocer was pawing over a lot of melons, seeming to be rushed to death with business, but he had plenty of time to look up and remark:

"Been there myself! I always use a maul and wedge!"

The man with the stove-pipe didn't seem to hear, but when seven men, hanging to the platform of a street car, saw the pipe under his arm and waved their hats and cheered, he must have known who was the victim. A lady met him and smiled sadly. A butcher sat at his door and chuckled. A boy came around the corner, opened his mouth as wide as he could and yawped out:

"Oh, fish worms, but wouldn't I like to be around his house when he gets back home! Oh! stove-pipe!"

Just as the man reached a hardware store a gentleman, driving a carriage, called him to the curbstone and blandly inquired:

"Is that a joint of stovepipe?"

"Yes, sir."

"Six-inch pipe?"

"Yes, sir."

"And are you going to have it cut in two?"

"Well, I'm going to have a piece cut off."

"Yes—very well. Here is my card. We are just starting, and propose to cut funeral expenses to the lowest notch. See you again—good-bye!"

Our Unemotional President.

The Washington *Star* relates an incident illustrative of the peculiarly unemotional habits of General Grant, told by Dr. Snodgrass, who accompanied the President, as the representative of a Washington daily paper, when visiting the oil regions of Pennsylvania in 1870. He had ascended a ladder to inspect one of those stirring phenomena, a "flowing well," which was sending up an immense volume of oil and foam every minute. The committee of reception and the newspaper men alike were chattering excitedly as they took their peep at the wonders, whereas General Grant, in quiet undertone and with unmoved facial muscles, said to his sons, who were accompanying him, "Boys, this is a flowing well." The Doctor said he gave up all hope of seeing the President's imperturbable features unruffled during that trip by anything that could have turned up, not excepting a small earthquake.

—There are five regular established matrimonial agencies in Paris, and the proprietors all complain that the market is overstocked with girls.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

A Disappointed Granger.

A Granger in the upper end of the county read this item in his paper: "A Massachusetts Professor declared that an ordinary squash would lift a door-step weighing over half a ton, one inch in one night." The Granger thought he would try the experiment, so he placed a pretty good sized squash on his front door step, drew a mark all around the stone, and took a seat just inside the door to await developments. He watched and listened for five hours, but neither the step nor the squash moved. He thought perhaps the squash was aware of his presence, and wouldn't get down to business as long as he kept vigil. So he quietly closed the door and retired; but was up at daylight, inspecting the step. When he discovered that it had not been moved the thirty-seventh hundredth part of an inch, he got mad. The squash was lying placidly on the step just where he placed it—and the next minute it would be. He gave it a vigorous kick and frightfully "squashed" it all to pieces, and as he was going into the house trod on a fragment of the fraud, which impelled his legs to shoot out horizontally and himself to sit down on the step with a force almost sufficient to move the step about two inches more than the Massachusetts Professor said the squash would do it. So the experiment was not altogether a failure, after all. Maybe he used the wrong kind of squash—one that wasn't enjoying good health.

Should Women Vote?

Why should not the women vote? asks Danbury Bailey. They are far more practical than are the men, and practicability is what we need in politics if we need it anywhere. Mr. Marshall's experience is illustrative of this phase of the female character. Mr. Marshall's regiment held its reunion in Danbury, on Monday. The day opened with a clear sky and a bright sun. Mr. Marshall was highly elated. After breakfast he made ready to go down and meet the boys as they came in on the train. He got out on the stoop, and taking a look over the broad expanse of sunlight, exultantly said to his wife, who was standing in the door—

"What a glorious day, Maria, for the reunion of the gallant band. How anxious I am to see the boys, to look into their eyes, to take them by the hand, to listen to their dear voices. Again we shall in the spirit face the foe, again we shall storm the line of bayonets, again we shall press forward, shoulder to shoulder, in the glare of the fearful contest."

Mr. Marshall stepped speaking His eye were dreamily lifted to the horizon, beaming with a new light, while his face flushed with pride. Then his wife softly murmured:

"Don't forget to stop in at Merrill's, Tom; there is not a potato in the house."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insist on using only **B.T. Babbitt's Best Soap.**

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER COLLEGE AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE, twenty-eight miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio. Buildings extensive and in fine repair. Thoroughly equipped. Superior to any and less expensive than most.
Send for Catalogue.
15s-MTH R. J. TAYLOR.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst.
REV. R. J. COSTEN,
137 Rector.

HEMANS INSTITUTE,
108 PENN AVENUE,
Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11th. Applications after September 1st.
j1 MISSES LEECH.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS.
47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.
BURCHFIELD & MCCREERY,
135 Principals.

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.

SELECT SCHOOL.—THE FOURTEENTH Term of MISS HINDMAN'S SELECT SCHOOL, for Boys and Girls, will open September 4, 1876, at No. 59 Fourth avenue. Thorough instruction in all English branches and Latin, German and French, if desired. For further information call on or address MISS JENNIE HINDMAN, 307 Penn avenue. 178

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE MISSES MACRUM will, on WEDNESDAY, September 13th, reopen their Select School, removed from 49 North Diamond to rear of 17 Reseca street, near North avenue, Allegheny City. Applications may be made at 293 Western avenue.

THE
Western University
Cor. Ross and Diamond Streets,
WILL BE OPEN ON
Monday, Sept. 4,
And after October 15, will continue with greatly increased facilities, in the way of new buildings for the accommodation of pupils.
THE FACULTY now numbers 16 gentlemen, skilled in the profession of teaching.
THE DEPARTMENTS, Academical, Engineering (Civil and Mechanical) and Preparatory Departments are well manned, and no efforts are spared to make instruction thorough and practical.
Military Drill Daily.
Special instruction in Analytical Chemistry, with practice in Laboratory. Cabinets extensive and well arranged. Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus good and abundant.
Libraries Free to All.
Examinations for admission to College Classe will be held on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
Apply at University Building, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., or address,
GEORGE WOODS,
122-MTH Chancellor.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 55 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g54 Allegheny City, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876.

Real Bargains.

NEW FLANNELS.
Large assortment in Barred Flannels at 25 and 28c, worth 28 and 31c. Barred Flannels at 35 and 37½c. Barred Flannels, extra heavy all wool at 40c. An extra bargain in Plain and Barred Flannels at 12½c.
Great bargains in all-wool Red Flannels at 22c. Best bargains ever offered in Flannels.

NEW PLAIDS.
Extraordinary bargain in Lucknow and Kilmarnock Plaids at 8 and 12½c.
Choice line of Mohair and Debege Plaids at 25, 30, 35 and 37½c.

NEW BROCADES.
Great variety in Brocade Dress Goods. Alpaca Brocades at 28 and 31c. All the latest shades in Ponjee and Mohair Brocades at 35, 37½, 40 and 45c. Silk Pongees and Damasse Brocades at 50, 62½ and 75c.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
Just opened, a very choice line Armure Stripes, Pongees, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Diamond Sateens and Debeges at very attractive prices.

ALPACAS, CASHMERES.
All the choicest shades in Mohair Alpacas, 18½ to 50c. An extra bargain in English Cashmeres at 45c. A very choice assortment in all wool Cashmeres at 50, 62½, 75, 87½c and $1.

OUR SILKS HAVE NOT ADVANCED.
Black Dress Silks 75c to $3.25. All the latest shades and colors in Colored Dress Silks from $1.12½ to $2.50.
Striped Dress Silks from 75c to $1.50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Dress Silks at $1 and $1.12½.
Black Alpacas at 15c to $1 per yard.
Extra bargains at 25, 31, 37½ and 40c.
Latest styles Tycoon Reppe, &c., at 18½ and 25c.

BLANKETS, &C.
Colored Blankets from $1.25 to $7.
White Blankets from $2.50 to $12.
White Blankets, extra bargain at $8.
Homemade Comforts $1.50 to $5.
Extra heavy Coverlets at $2.50.
Bed Spreads at 70, 75, 85, 87½c, $1 and $1.30.
Toilet Quilts at $1; Bates' Quilts at $1.35.
Horse Blankets $1.50 to $8.
Gum Blankets at only $1.

TABLE COVERS.
Piano and Table Covers all colors. Special bargain in Red all-wool Table Covers at only $1.
Mattresses in curled cotton and hair from $3 25 to $10. Pillows only $1. Patent Hat Springs $5.
New Balmoral Skirts only 72½, 75, 87½c and $1.
New Felt Skirts only 60, 65, $1, $1.35 and $1.50.
Alpaca Skirts, finely finished, only $3.

MUSLINS, PRINTS.
Brown Muslins only 5, 6, 6¼ and 7c. Very heavy Brown Muslin at 8c.
Bleached Muslins 6¼ and 7c; soft finish at 8c.
Fruit of the Loom at only 10c. Other favorite brands at correspondingly low prices.
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings very cheap.
At only 5 and 6¼c, latest patterns, best makes of Prints. Cretonnes, all patterns, 12½c. Chintzes, wide, 10 and 12½c.

TABLINGS, &C.
Tablings 25, 28 and 30c; specialty in Bleached Tablings at 37½c; Loom Tablings at 33, 35, 37½, 44 and 50c; Bath finish Table Linens 50, 56, 62½ and 75c; new designs in all Linen Table Covers at 44, 50 and 56c., &c.
Ticking at 10, 11 and 12½c; heavy feather Ticking at 20 and 25c.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!
OFFERED
TO CASH BUYERS.

Striped Poplin Skirts at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Children's Felt Skirts only 50c.

SHAWLS, SACQUES.
Sacquing of all kinds. Beaver Sacquing at low prices. New arrivals Ladies' fall styles Sacques. Ladies' Ottoman Shawls very cheap. Ladies' Single and Double Paisley Shawls.
Shawls, new styles from 70c to $8. Single Black Shawls as low as $3. Double Black Shawls at very low prices. A new line of Breakfast Shawls.
A good, heavy Beaver Cloth Sacque at $3.00, a special bargain.

MADE UP-SUITS.
A very full assortment of all latest fall styles in Suits, all shades and colors now made up and ready for those desiring same, at very low prices.
Poplin Oversuits for $3. Calico Wrappers $1.25 to $1.75. Chintz Wrappers $1.75 to $3.
Waterproof Cloaks in all colors.

New designs in Red Checks: Red Checks 12½c 9 yards for $1. French and German Ticks.
Canton Flannels at 8½, 10 and 12

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 14, 1876.

The appearance of clearing weather yesterday exerted its influence on business, in a healthful, hopeful way. There are now real indications of an improving spirit in financial affairs. The banks reported more calls for discounts, especially from country correspondents. City depositors were also a little more liberal in their offerings, and more activity all round is reported. Of course, all this was to be expected the second week of September, but its coming is none the less welcome. The dullness of August had become intolerable, and now that it has passed away bankers and business men are alike cheerful and happy. As yet the money market is abundantly supplied, but rates are reported a shade firmer. The usual range to customers is still 8@10 per cent., but on large loans, with approved collaterals, some of the leading banks would still accept 6@7 per cent. A bank President yesterday expressed the hope that the time would soon come when these would be the usual rates, for our manufacturing industries would so increase that the whole community would be immensely benefited by the change.

HAYTIEN FINANCIERS.

Our Haytien friends will ruin the whole army of their creditors, past, present, and future, if they stick by the theory just applied by the Port au Prince Chambers. The worthy legislators at that place have passed an ordinance suspending the payment of all debts "contracted by previous Governments," on the ground that the existing state of the finances permits only the payment of present liabilities. In fact, the same measures have been taken by all "previous Governments" of Hayti, and as they have been pretty numerous, the creditors of the Republic have never received back much of their invested capital of the first cost to. But these repeated bankruptcies were dissimulated, and not officially proclaimed, as the latest one is. The Haytien legislators should not have paraded the affair so complacently; it may hurt the credit of Hayti. Moreover, it is not smart to proclaim that the actual finances of Hayti permits only the payment of present liabilities; for either those finances are very low or those liabilities are very large, and in the latter case it shows the present government of President Boisrond Canal in a bad light, inasmuch as he is a very honest and saving man.

LEGALITY OF THE NEW LOAN.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, of Monday, raises a question as to the legality of the new issue of 4½ per cent. bonds, in the article:

"We shall be greatly obliged to some of our sharp-witted legal friends if they will give a careful examination to the subject, and inform us under what law the Secretary of the Treasury is now issuing the 4½ per cent. bonds. The authority was given for this purpose in the act of July 14, 1870, but subsequently to this date the Revised Statutes were adopted and these contain a provision repealing all the acts of Congress passed prior to December 1, 1873, any portion of which is embraced in any section of said provision. As a part of the second section of the act of July 14, 1870, is contained in the said revision, page 730, where it is expressly referred to in the margin, we should like to inquire if, according to the rule at Washington in tariff matters, and also of the decision of the courts, the entire authority of the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to this refunding of the debt in 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds is not thereby repealed? The issue of the five per cents, was rendered legal by a later statute of January 20, 1871; but unless some provision was made at the last session of Congress, of which we have no knowledge, we are a little curious to know by what authority of law these bonds were issued."

STOCKS AND BUSINESS.

There is a more intimate connection between business and stocks than is generally supposed, and the latter are sensitive to any influence of a business character. It is conceded that all the carrying companies are just now doing a heavy business, and will do more when the crops begin to move freely to the seaboard and merchandise inland, and this means large receipts and profits, which must affect stocks in the estimation of investors, and make lenders less sensitive about advancing on collaterals. Business paper is not as abundant at the banks as the latter would like to see it, but the supply is increasing steadily.

A MINING BOARD

Recently a regular mining board was formed in New York, and it is now said to be complete, with a membership of 250. Several millionaires from the Pacific States have joined the organization, and as they intend to buy and sell mining stocks in all the States and Territories, its commencement of operations in a few days naturally attracts considerable attention among all classes of citizens.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110	5-20's 1868-coupons	118¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	118¾	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	113¾	Currency 6's	126¾
" 1865 new	113¾	New 5 per cents	113¼
5-20's 1867	113¾	10-40's coupons	115¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	64¾
L. S.	93¾	Toledo & Wabash	21
C. C. & I. C.	3½	Harlem	126¾
St. Paul	32	Adams Express	109
Do. Pref.	68¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.	59¾
Michigan Southern	92¼	U. S. Express	62¾
Do. Central	69¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83¾
Northwestern com.	27¾	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref.	62¾	Fort Wayne	100¾
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11
Chic. & Pitts.	90¾	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	22¾	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	70¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	48¾	Cen. Trans (A)	39¾
Reading (B)	44	Empire do.	44
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A)	102¾
Oil Creek (A)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	82
Lehigh's Valley (A)	55¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—
A. V. Incomes (A)	45		

NEW YORK, September 13, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $293,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $9,000. The clearings were $32,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484½@486. Gold opened at 109¾, advanced to 110¼, and closed at 110. The borrowing rates were flat, 1@3. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were steady, except coal road issues, which were lower. State securities were quiet. The stock market at the opening was ¼@2 per cent. lower than at the close yesterday, except for St. Paul, which was ½ higher. The greatest decline was, as usual of late, in the coal shares. By noon there was an advance of 2 per cent. in Delaware & Hudson Canal, 1½ in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and New Jersey Central, ¼ in Lake Shore and Northwest preferred, and 1 per cent. in Pacific Mail. The remainder of the list advanced ¼@¾. After noon New Jersey Central declined 1 per cent., and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western ¼. The remainder of the list was firm at the advance. The market displayed increasing strength in late dealings, and the sharp advance of the morning was not only sustained, but in some cases improved upon.

The action of the railroad convention at St. Louis in pooling the earnings and agreeing to enforce full rates for all business with Eastern roads has put a new face upon affairs at the Stock Exchange. Several attempts were made by the bears during the day to check the advancing tendency of the market, but in most cases the highest figures of the day were current in final sales. The greatest advance was in Western shares and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore was prominent in dealings, and rose to 52¾. The St. Paul stocks were more active, and Northwest shares were firmer. The closing prices were ½@1¼ higher than yesterday, except coal stocks, which were ½@1¼ lower. The transactions aggregated 158,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 7,000 Western Union, 2,000 Northwestern, 3,000 Rock Island, 6,000 St. Pauls, 3,000 Erie, 32,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Ohios, 7,000 Michigan Central, 23,000 New Jersey Central, 4,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 4,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 113¾; do. new, 113¾; do. '67, 116¾; do. '68, 118¾; 10-40s, 115⅝; do. coupons, 116¼; new 5s, 116¾; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 48; do. new, 47¾; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 107¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 22¾; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 108½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86½; American Express, 58; United States Express, 62½; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 126½; do. preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 92½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 64; Lake Shore, 52½; Illinois Central, 85½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 27½; do. preferred, 62½; C. C. C. & I., 3½; New Jersey Central, 69½; Rock Island, 105; do. preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 107½; Toledo & Wabash, 21; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 74½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15; Missouri Pacific, 2; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 134½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 107½; Sinking Fund, 91½; Pacific land grant, 104½.

LONDON, September 13.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £589,000. Consols: 95 15-16; 5-20s '65, 105¼; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 107¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 13.—Rentes 106f 22½c.

FRANKFORT, September 13.—U. S. new 5s, 103f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1876.

There is a more cheerful feeling in almost every department of business, and strong hopes are entertained that we are on the verge of more prosperous times. The most important feature we have to notice is the small advance on Wheat in Chicago, and while there is no doubt but it is the result mainly of speculation, it has not been without its effect in stiffening up this grain all over the country. Cheese sentinues firm and advancing, and Refined Petroleum is also strong and higher.

APPLES—We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1@1.50 ₱ bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice solid packed in firkins and tubs, at 20@22c; do. roll, 21@25; creamery, 28@30c.

BEANS—The supply of old, although not large, is considerably in excess of present wants, which are exceedingly small; prices nominal at 90c@$1 ₱ bushel.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 65@80c per bucket. Very few coming forward and not much inquiry.

BROOM CORN—Sales of Hurl Corn in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 7@8½c, as to quality. Short or medium brush in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 5¾@5½c, as to quality and quantity. Inside and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3@3½c.

CHEESE—The market continues firm and active, and we again advance our quotations; 10@10½ for prime Ohio factory (August make) to the wholesale trade, and 11@11½c in a retail way. This is an advance of 2c per ₱ within a very few days.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic and the inquiry for foreign, is also light; we omit quotations.

EGGS—Market again firmer, owing to an improvement in the east, and we now advance our quotations to 19@20c—holders generally asking 20 for fresh stock.

FLOUR—The market is decidedly firmer in sympathy with Wheat, and while many of the western millers are asking a shade more of flesch's Star per bbl, dealers here have not advanced rates as yet, being apprehensive of an early reaction in the market for wheat. We continue former quotations.

New red winter wheat flours..... $5.75@6.00 ₱ bbl.
Old red winters..... 6.00@6.50 " "
Amber wheat flours..... 5.50@6.00 " "
Old spring wheat flours..... 5.75@6.25 " "
Patent process and fancy white wheat..... 7.50@8.50 " "
Rye flour..... 4.50@4.75 " "

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm with a fair business. Advices from the seaboard cities report a scarcity of desirable grades, also that the stock in first hands is comparatively light; the visible supply of Brazil reported at 262,316 bags, against 345,122 bags the corresponding time in 1875. Sugars are moderately active and unchanged. The export trade in refined Sugars during the month of August, shows a very decided falling off. Teas are reported decidedly firmer.

RICE.

Carolina..... 6¾@7¾ | Louisiana..... 6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾@13	Standard B	11¼@11¾
Crushed	12¾@	Standard Ex C	11 @11¼
Granulated	12¼@	Ref. Yellow	10 @10¾
Powdered	12¾@	N. O. new crop	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11¾@11¾		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
"	60	Demara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@50	Japan	40@55
Gunpowder	45@0 90	Oolong	35@55
Imperial	40@ 75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23	R Rio (h pkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¾@22	R Rio (loose)	20¾
Good Rio	20 @21	Roasted Java	26
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAPES—Quoted at 3@4c per lb.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues strong with a steady demand, but prices have not been advanced since our last report. Sales of 1,000 bu. No. 1 spring at $1.13@1.13½; 2,000 bu. do amber, $1.16@1.18; Kentucky white, $1.22@1.25. The advance in Chicago does not affect our market, as there is very little spring wheat used here. The Oat market continues firm, with a supply scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are still tending upward; mixed, on track, 34@35c; Mart. Bar. Corn in good demand and firm; Shelled, 62@65, as to quality. Rye as noted in our last, is more inquired for, and prices are higher, 62@65c.

HAY—Firmer, owing to light receipts from the adjoining country, caused by bad roads; quotable at $10@15, from country wagons.

MILLS—Bran scarce and still higher, $12a12,50 ₱ ton, on track. Middlings quoted at $19@21, and Shorts at $14@16.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1.50@2 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Lard oil higher, and winter make wanted. We quote winter extra, 95; current make, 85; No. 1, 78; No. 2, 60@65. Miners' oil higher at all points; and Jno. V. Lewis & Co.'s brands of White and Yellow Winter will likely command more than the figures we give to-day, but as our market is yet unchanged we continue to quote White, 60; Yellow, 57. The market points up, New York having advanced 3c ₱ gallon for winter Yellow. Carbon firm at 22a24c. Linseed raw, 53; boiled, 55.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop 35a40c ₱ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at $1.75a2 ₱ bbl. Sweets quotable at $3.25a3.50 ₱ bbl for Baltimores, and $3.75a4.25 ₱ bbl for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand for winter-cured Meats, especially Hams, the supply of which is pretty well reduced, but there has been no important change in prices for some days.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb..... 15¾ | Mess Pork ₱ bbl..$19,00
Do. Canvassed..... 15¾ | Short Cut do 19.00
Shoulders Ex S. C..... 8¾ | Lard, prime bbl, ton 12
Do. Canvassed 10 | Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres.... 13¾
B'fast Bacon S. C..... — | Do. ....¼ bbl.. 13½
Do. Canvassed 14½ | Do. ....kgs.. 13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C..... | Do. 3 ₱ caddies. 14¾
Do. Canvassed 16 | Do. 3 ₱ pails..... 14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz..... @65 | Do. 5 ₱ do..... 14¾
Bacon Shoulders..... 8¾ | Do. 6 ₱ do..... 14¾
Short Rib Sides..... 11 | Ham Sausage..... 12
Clear Sides..... 11½ | RAGS—Steady at 2½@3 ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a2,25 ₱ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7¾; city, 8¾a8¾c per lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1875.

The Crude market continues firm, although there has been but little change in prices for several days. United certificates, $1.02¾a1.03 and immediate shipment, $4. The latter was reported considerably firmer to-day.

Refined strong but quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 26¾; New York, 26¾. Price to home trade, 7¾; although it is worth that by the 500 and 1,000 bbl lots, delivered on cars here to go east.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45a1,50, as to size.

Canada Barley.

Messrs. Chapman & Son, of Toronto, Ont., in their circular of Sept. 7, estimate that the crop of barley in Canada will be fully one third, or about 3,000,000 bu, less than that of last year. Thirteen counties reported an increase of 10 per cent in the acreage, and five, which raise comparatively little barley, a decrease of 20 per cent. The other ten counties produce the same as last season.

The yield of 26 counties is less, and the color mostly bright, except in four counties. The weight of the barley varies, ranging from 43a44 lbs per bu, the average being 45a47 lbs.

The reports from thrashers indicate that the yield is not so good as farmers had anticipated. The market opened at 60c, with a few street sales at 62c. The farmers are holding for 75a80c.

Cincinnati Horse and Mule Market.

The sales at the Fifth street Horse Market for the past week foot up only 245 head, owing to the continued scarcity of stock. There are several buyers who wish to purchase nice drivers for shipment, offering from $110 to 125. Good streeters, for our home street railroads, bring $85 to 110. Two car loads of cheap streeters, some ranking scarcely above "pings," were shipped to Philadelphia, prices $60 to 80. Mules 14½ hands high are in demand at $75 to 90; 15 hands and upwards, from $110 to 135.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The offerings at the docks were fair, numbering about 25 cargoes. The market was slow, the bad weather still making the retail trade slack and keeping buyers away from the wholesale market. In the morning several sales were made at reduced prices. Common inch was quoted at $8@8,50, and piece stuff at $7,50@8, and choice inch at $12@12,50. Shingles and laths were unchanged. At the yards trade continues only fair.

Crop of Peas.

Advices from Sheboygan, Wis., state that the crop of peas in that section, particularly of green, is not more than one-half as large as last year. It is also reported that the quality is poorer, owing to rain and hot weather, which have stained them badly. Thus far the arrivals in market show more or less the effects of bugs, and prospects are that prices of old peas will be strengthened from this fact.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY September 13, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	474 cars.	383 cars.
Hogs	113 "	121 "
Sheep	90 "	82 "
Total	677 "	586 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants or the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 626 cars reported for the past week, 252 cars were through and 222 cars local, against 256 cars of through, and 123 cars of local last week. Sales, 2,696 head; last week, 2,354 head.

While as will be noticed, the volume of business has been considerably in excess of that of the preceding week, prices for all grades of butcher cattle ruled lower, say from 15 to 25c per cwt, while as regards stockers, there was little or no change. There was a little better feeling apparent to-day, which was attributed to the fact that many holders sold out yesterday, thereby very largely reducing the supply, although there was no improvement whatever in prices. As will be noted, there were 89 cars more on sale this week as compared with the one just preceding; and, taking this into consideration, the market was all that could reasonably be expected; notwithstanding the largely increased offerings, there are very few remaining unsold, as we close our report, and but few have been shipped on in first hands.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers..... 5,00a5,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers..... 4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers..... 4,25a4,50
Stockers, 700a800 lbs..... 3,25a3,50
Bulls, Cows and Stags..... 2,50a3,25

An extra drove of Kentucky steers, 1,400 lbs, very fine quality, brought $5.60.

SHEEP.

The supply the past week has been somewhat larger than that of the preceding week and the quality mostly common; the consequence was that while all grades ruled lower, the decline on common was the greatest, for the reason that the supply was considerably in excess of the demand. The decline may be fairly stated at 40c ₱ cwt on common, while on the best grades the shrinkage did not exceed 15¼c. We would advise those who have common sheep to keep them at home for the present at least, as they are worth about as much there as can be obtained here; as we close our report the yards are pretty well cleared of fat sheep, but there are several cars of common remaining unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs..... 5,00a5,12
Good 85a90 lbs..... 4,40a4,60
Good 78a80 lbs..... 4,00a4,25
Fair 70a80 lbs..... 3,50a3,75
Indianas, according to quality..... 3,50a5,00
Lambs, 40a60 lbs..... 4,00a5,00

HOGS.

While the receipts during the past week were a few cars short of those of the preceding week, and the market on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday was more favorable to sellers in consequence, to-day trade was again a little sluggish, and as compared with yesterday, prices were 10a15c ₱ cwt lower. The course of the market during the remainder of the week will depend almost entirely upon the arrivals; if the run should be light, higher prices will no doubt prevail, but if the receipts should be large a decline is almost certain.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs..... 6,40a6,60
Yorkers—corned..... 6,00a6,35
Roughs..... 4,50a5,25

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 13, 1876.

FLOUR—Good demand and at full prices.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and strong; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,03¾; October $1,04¾; November; No. 3 92¼c; rejected 73a73½c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 44¾c bid cash or September; 44¼c October. Oats moderate, active and higher; No. 2 34¼c cash; 34¼a34¾c September; 33¾c October. Rye: demand at full prices; 64½c. Barley firm; 76a78c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $16,80. Lard dull; $10,55a10,75. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and unchanged.

On Call Board wheat was strong and higher; $1,04a1,05¼ cash; $1,04¾ October. Corn lower; 44¾a44¾c September; 44¼a 44 3-8c October. Oats ¼c lower. Pork 5c higher. Lard firm and higher $10,65; cash; $10,50 October; $9,45 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Flour firm; receipts 7,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $4a4,25; common to good $4,70a5; good to choice $4,90a5,40; white wheat extra $5,45a7,50; extra Ohio $4,75a7,75; St. Louis $5a8,50. Rye flour firm; $4,75a5,20. Corn meal firm; western $2,65a2,75. Wheat unsettled; receipts 24,000 bushels; white Michigan old in store $1,25; No. 1 spring $1,13a1,20; ungraded spring $1,05a1,15; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,22a1,25. Rye steady; State new 85a90c. Barley and malt steady. Corn: moderate demand; western mixed sound 54a55c; mixed damaged 54¼a57c. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 15,000 bush. Hay and hops firm. Groceries steady; unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 14¾c; refined 26c; cases 30a31c; naphtha city 14c. Rosins steady; common 3 lbs. Wool at 32a32½c. Eggs steady; western 22a24c. Pork steady at $17,50. Beef quiet. Middles firm; long clear city 9¼c. Lard closed firmer; prime steam $10,75. Butter firm; western 15a30c. Cheese quiet at 6a12c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,10¾a1,11.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, September 13.—Refined petroleum 52f.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton tending down; 6 1-16a6 3-16d; sales of 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; American 6,000. California white wheat average 9s 6d@9s 9d; Club 9s 9d@10s 1d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 8s@8s 4d; winter 9s 2d@9s 4d. Flour 22@23s. Corn 25a25½s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 31s. Cloverseed 50a55s. Lard 53½s. Refined petroleum 19d; spirits 11a12d. Turpentine 25s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Petroleum firmer; refined 25¾a26c; crude 10¾c. Flour dull; Minnesota family $6a6,25. Wheat dull; red western $1,10a1,14; amber $1,18a1,20. Rye 65c. Corn steady; yellow 56a58c; mixed 54a56c. Oats dull; new 39a41c; old 48c. Pork steady, $18a18,50. Lard dull; western 22a25c; first 18a20c; New York and Bradford Co. extra 30a31c; first 27a 29c. Cheese steady; 9 1-4a10 1-2c. Eggs dull; western 25a26c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cotton quiet and steady at 11c. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat scarce; red 95c, $1,10a1,12. Corn dull at 46a47c. Oats dull at 33a40c. Rye dull at 68c. Barley steady at 90a95c. Pork quiet at $17,00a17,50. Lard unsettled; steam 10¾c; kettle 12a12¼c. Bulk meats quiet and steady at 7, 8¼a9¾c. Bacon dull; 7¾, 8, 9¾, 10¾a10¾c. Whisky dull $1,08. Butter dull and unchanged; choice western 21a23c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour higher; $3,00a5,25. Wheat active at $1,16a1,16¼. Corn steady at 41¾a41¾c. Oats firm at 35c. Rye dull at 59c. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,08. Pork steady at $17,50. Lard dull at 10¾c. Bacon quiet at 7¾, 9¾a9¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 13.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat opened steady; closed active and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No. 2 $1,18; No. 3 97a97¼c. Corn steady; No. 2 45c. Oats firmer and higher; No. 2 33¾a33¾c. Rye quiet; No. 1 65c. Barley moderately active; No. 2 spring 88c; No. 3 48c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat strong; No. 2 amber Michigan $1,19½; No. 1 white Michigan $1,19; No. 3 red 99¾c; do. Dayton and Michigan $1,09. Corn steady; high mixed spot and September 49¾c; no grade 47¾c; damaged 47¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 35c; white 40c; Michigan 36c; rejected 31a32c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—Cotton: demand light; 11¼c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull; $1,00a1,07. Corn dull and nominal. Oats steady; 65c. Pork steady; $17.50 a18.00. Bulk meats 7¾a9¼c. Bacon: 8a10a10 3-4c. Lard dull; 12¾a12 3-4c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 13.—Flour firm; superfine western $4,25a4,75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $4,75a6,75; Illinois $5,50a7,25; St. Louis $6a7,75; fancy Minnesota $6,50a8,50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 58a61c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 41a46c; rejected 37a42c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 13.—Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,26. Corn quiet and unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 13.—Cotton firm; 11c; sales 300 bales; receipts 100 bales; shipments 250 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 13.—Petroleum firm; s. w. 110 test, 23c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 13. — Lard dull; 10¾a11¾c. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Beeves: receipts yesterday and to-day 3,490 head, against 2,850 same time last week; quality about medium, with a number of Texas and Cherokee cattle on sale; prices further declined about ¼c, and market closed weak with a number of car-loads unsold; a few tops changed hands at 10¼c; medium to prime steers ranged 9¾ to 10¼c; common and ordinary natives 8¾ to 9c; common to fair Texas and Cherokee cattle 7¾ to 8¼c. Sheep: receipts 5,300 head, making 9,080 for two days against 11,560 for the same time last week; sheep quiet and steady at 4a 5 1-4c, with bulk of sales at 5a5 1-2c. Lambs easier and dull; 5 1-4a6 1-2c; good Jersey lambs going at the latter figure. Swine: receipts 4,840 head, making 5,150 for two days against 6,700 for the same time last week; a few State and Ohio hogs sold alive at 6 5-8a6 7-8c; and a car-load changed hands yesterday at 7 1-8c.

BUFFALO, September 13.—Cattle: receipts 1,653 head, total for the week 10,676 head; market fairly active; prices strong; sales of 100 cars native steers at $3,80a5,12½; yards bare of stock; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,600 head; total for the week 13,800 head; lambs found ready sale at ¼c off; sheep sold at weak yesterday's rates, 3 cars poor sheep unsold; lambs all disposed of. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 13,000; market active and excited with a good demand; light supply; light Yorkers $6,35a 6,60; heavy $6,50a6,62 1-2; yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Cattle: receipts 4,500 head; shipments 730; dull and steady; prices unchanged; good to choice shipping $4,75a4,90. Hogs: receipts 14,000; good demand and steady; fair to good heavy $5,75a 6,10; good to choice light $6,15a6,25. Sheep: receipts 1,200.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—Cattle dull; prices a fraction lower; very best 4¾a5¼c; first quality 3 1-4c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2 3-4a3¼c, most sales at 3 3-4 a4¼c; receipts 3,429; sales 2,840. Hogs: moderate demand; prices ¼c lower; 8a8¼c; receipts 4,775. Sheep quiet at unchanged rates; receipts 4,874; lambs $1,50a3,50.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Hogs firm; Yorkers and bacon $5,75a5,95; butchers $5,90a6,25. Cattle steady; quotations unchanged; good demand for butchers' grades; pony steers $3,90a4,12½; good to choice Texans $3a3,50.

CINCINNATI, September 13. — Hogs steady; common $5,40a5,90; fair to good light $6,25.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 13.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,100.

Cotton

NEW YORK, September 13.—Cotton easy at 11¼all 15-16c; futures weak; September 11¾c; October 11 11-32c; November 11 5 16 all 13-32c; December 11 13-32c; January 11 7-16a11¾c.

GALVESTON, September 13. — Cotton easy; middlings 10¾c; exports coastwise 56 bales; net receipts 1,478 bales; sales 920 bales.

MOBILE, September 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¼a10¾c; exports coastwise 56 bales; net receipts 273 bales; sales 1,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¼c; net receipts 2,244 bales; gross 2,369 bales; sales 929 bales.

CHARLESTON, September 1.3 — Cotton steady; middlings 10¾c; exports Great Britain 215 bales; net receipts 1,104 bales; sales 65 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 13.—Wool is in good demand at full prices. The demand is principally for fine fleeces and combing and delaine selections. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 37a40c for medium and X, 42a43c for XX picklock, and 45a47c for XXX. The supply of fine wool offering is quite small. Holders look for higher prices, and but very little XX can be purchased under 45c. Combing and delaine fleeces are in demand and firm at 40a45c for fine delaine, 48a50c for combing; Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces 33a35c; pulled wool 28a40c for super and X.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The jobbing trade continues active, and a fair package distribution is progressing. Cotton goods are in steady demand and firm. Prints are very active and in light supply. Ginghams and dress goods are in fair request. Woolen goods are in moderate demand. Nearly one thousand cases of felt skirts were sold at auction to-day, and brought fair average prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—10 bbls oil, G. A. Kelly; 1 car beer, I. Leisey & Co; 2 do do bbls, R. A. Thompson; 1 car do bbls, Markhart & P; 5 do, B. D. Moore; 200 o bbls, Braden & O; 1 car lumber, J. B. Copeland; 4 bdls bed bottoms, A. & S. McCord; 1 do, W. H. Dadler; 7 cases candy, C. L. Fiscus; 2 bdls b springs, Ortleib & Co; 1 pkg tobacco, W. D. Rinehart; 20 do, R. & S. Johnson; 25 do, Arbuckle & Co; 25 bdls paper, Luebbe Bro; 5 cases do, American M. Co; 1 c k e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 do h do, J. C. Bidwell & Co; 1 car bdls of feeding P, Duff & Sons; 6 do, Lamb bro; 2 do, T. Birney; 8 do, P. H. Lauffman; 11 bbls sunds, Voigt, M. & Co; 1 tub cheese, Head C. & Co; 105 bdls hoops, J. Spencer; 30 bags rye, W. Wallace; 1 car bran, Peabody H. & Co; 1 car s pipe, H. & Gayley; 10 cases machine, Z. Kreider; 10 do do, 10 cases matches, Dilworth Bro; 80 do, Reymer Bro; 10 bbls o meal, J. A Renshaw & Co; 23 cases bottles, Hawarth & D; 2 bbls p barley, Jenkins Bro; 12 do apples, A Bricker & Son; 8 do, Aiken, W & P; 12 do, Head, C & Co; 1 bbl eggs, J H Loh; 2 bbls lard, Union G Co; 46 baskets vegetables, T Taggart.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 cases grapes, Allen & Mc; 1 do, Bell & Co; 1 Derrick; 2 reels twine, Pgh. B. & N. Co; 20 pkgs tobacco, Kann & C; 10 do, J. T. Colvin; 1 bhd do, W. & D; Rinehart; 8 bxs rides, A. Kreider; 1 bbl h hoops, Billeter & D; 45 bxs candles, P. Duff & Son; 3 cases s pencils, S. A. Clark; 120 bags wheat, Marshall, J. & Co; 50 bbls whisky, J. McDonald; 5 do, J. C. Kaiser; 40 do flour, 240 sks do, Dorrington Bros; 100 bxs chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 1 car bdls staves, T. J Wallace; 5 bbls whisky, J. McDonald, 21 sks oats, Haworth & D; 1 bx crackers, Kramer & C; 1 bbl eggs, Head, C & Co; 5 do, Bell & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Allen & Mc; 1 do, Head, C & McE; 50 bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 1 bx nails, Bell & Co; 1 bbl tobacco, W. & D Rinehart; 1 car staves and heading, M. M. Fried & Co; 1 car b bran 200 sks flour, J. A Stewart; 1 stove top; 1 grate, Dellaven & Son; 15 doz p c chairs, J M Irvin.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J. H. Lotz; 1 do, J. M. Hemphill; 206 sks f seed, M. B. Suydam; 27 bbls apples, 2 do pears, J. Herbert; 10 do flour, 10 do whisky, Braden & Co; 46 sks do, G. McFerron; 4 rolls leather, 1 bdle do, 6 pkgs e ware, J. Reno; 1 do, J. W. Draper; 2 do, C. Retherstin; 50 bxs starch, H

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are southwest winds, veer to cooler northwest, followed by high pressure or partly cloudy weather.

A Charley Ross Case.

Bridget Maloney was arrested by Lieut. Hagar on the arrival of the 2:30 train from Chicago this morning, and lodged in the Central Station. She is charged with kidnapping a little girl who is with her. The arrest was made in response to a telegram from Chicago.

Badly Hurt.

A resident of the South Side, named Wilcox, while going out to the barbecue at Castle Shannon, yesterday, was knocked from a platform of a car, on which he was riding, by a sudden checking of the train, and was seriously injured internally, as well as having his head and both knees cut. He was taken to his home and a physician summoned, who pronounces his injuries serious, if not fatal.

Allegheny Street Committee.

At the meeting of the Allegheny Street Committee last night the City Solicitor was ordered to collect the assessment for the grading and paving of Sarah street. The Street Commissioner was directed to remove all obstructions from West End avenue, and to put in sewer drops at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Chartiers street, and on Ohio street near the Troy Hill road. Ordinances were ordered granting ten years time for the payment of the assessment for the improvement of McClure avenue; changing the name of Marquis alley to Marquis street, and providing for a lateral sewer on Darragh street, in the First ward, from Robinson street to the river.

Myers' Death Warrant Signed.

Governor Hartranft on Tuesday signed the death warrant of Fred. Myers who was convicted of murder of the first degree for the killing of Adam Dorn at Philo Hall. The 11th day of November is fixed as the day of execution, but it is not at all probable that the prisoner will be hanged on that day, nor is it certain that he will be hanged at all. He was convicted on the 20th of August, and a motion was made and reasons filed for a new trial, which were overruled on the 5th inst., and the prisoner sentenced to suffer the death penalty. Messrs. Coyle and Reardon, of counsel for the prisoner, have taken the necessary steps for having the case reviewed in the Supreme Court, and they are both confident that the Court below will be reversed and a new trial ordered, when they expect to acquit their client, or at least have the verdict reduced to murder of the second degree. They hold that there was no evidence on the trial of the case of an intent to take the life of the deceased, even if the defendant was in a condition mentally to form a specific intent, which they deny.

HEARD FROM.

A Couple of Burglars in a Bad Box.

It will be remembered that on Monday the city detectives arrested at Cimjotti's pawn shop, on Smithfield street, just below Fifth avenue, two men who were attempting to sell a bolt of cloth at a ridiculously low price. Chief Hartzell, from information obtained from their admissions, telegraphed to Delphos, Youngstown and Warren, Ohio, asking about them. From J. W. Brooks, Chief of Police of Warren, Chief Hartzell yesterday received a telegram asking him to hold the parties, as they were believed to be the persons who broke into McClelland's woolen mill at that place last week, and stole a lot of cloth. Mr. McClelland will reach the city to-day and take the men back to-morrow.

ANOTHE REARBECUE.

A Roasted Ox at Castle Shannon—A Huge Crowd.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, the butchers held a picnic and barbecue at Castle Shannon. It was so successful that the South Side folks concluded to have another one yesterday, the surplus receipts from which were to be given to the poor.

There was a very large crowd present, who partook with zest of the roasted ox of whose cooking Meat Inspector Lindsay had charge—and entered into the sport with an abandon such as only on holiday occasions could provoke. There were sack and wheelbarrow races, greased pigs to be caught and greased poles to be climbed, and dancing. Of course the politicians were out in full force, and an immense amount of button-holing was done, and an incalculable quantity of beer gotten away with. The crowd was composed principally of the better classes, and most excellent order was maintained throughout. The exercises were kept up [illegible] about 10 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Claxton as *Constance Harewood* in "Conscience," supported by Mr. Gotthold, has been drawing large audiences all week. Her first appearance in Pittsburgh will be that which every actress that has come here cannot claim, viz., a success. She is a beautiful auburn haired woman. Her representations of light hearted girlish thoughtlessness and the strength and intensity of womanly love, under the trials of shame and adversity, are superb.

Library Hall.

Great preparations are being made at this theater for the opening next week, when "Clouds" will be produced, though we trust they won't hover over it throughout the entire season.

Trimble's Varieties.

An attractive performance is given here nightly. The bill embraces some of the best specialists in the profession. This week there are five new stars with last week's favorites in a new entertainment.

CITY HEALTH.

Last Night's Meeting of the Board—Routine Matters—The Appropriation About Exhausted.

The Board of Health held an adjourned meeting last night, Mr. Slagle in the chair.

Bids were opened for furnishing the City Hospital with coal and coke, and the contract awarded to Joseph Keeling & Co., at 7 cents per bushel for coal and 5 cents for coke.

Health Officer Gray's and Dr. Snively's reports for August, which have already been published were presented and approved.

Bills amounting to $60.90 were approved.

Fall Masters Czarneicki's bill provoked considerable discussion, the item for removing 76 dogs, at $38, being the one that called for explanation, Dr. McCormick and other members, not being able to understand why there were so many dogs that belonged to nobody. The bill was finally approved.

It was proposed to reduce the salaries of the nurses at the hospital, but after some discussion it was decided to continue the same salary now paid, viz.: $30.

President Slagle called attention to the fact that the appropriation for the Board is nearly exhausted, there being only enough remaining to run the Board during this month. The expenditures average $1,000 per month, and the appropriation was only $8,000. It was decided to have the Finance Committee of the Board present to councils, the condition of the funds of the Board, and ask for a further appropriation. Adjourned.

LIBELOUS.

A Wealthy German charged With Posting a Defamatory Libel Against His Neighbor.

A wealthy German, residing on Pike street, Third ward, Allegheny, has been charged before Alderman Wehner with malicious and defamatory libel. The facts in the case, so far as could be ascertained, are as follows: Some time since a son of the defendant formed an alliance with the daughter of Mr. Schwartz, the prosecutor, who is a poor man, and the defendant, considering it a mesalliance, refused to be reconciled, and, it is charged, influenced the neighbors against his daughter-in-law and her father's family. Mr. Schwartz held his peace until a few days since, when the defendant printed a card with the name of Judas upon it and a picture, which card he hung on a post with the index pointing toward the house of Mr. Schwartz. He was requested to remove the poster or card which is on his own premises, but declined to do so. The information sets forth the facts as follows:

"That ——with intent and for the purpose of exposing deponent to public hatred, contempt and ridicule, did write, publish and exhibit a malicious and defamatory libel in this, that he, the said defendant, caused to be painted on a finger board, the name of Judas, with a hand under the same, pointing to residence of deponent, meaning thereby that deponent was a man of the character of Judas Iscariot, the betrayer of Christ, the same having been done by defendant with the intent aforesaid and in violation of the law, providing for the punishment of libel acts."

The case will doubtless reach the courts, when the defendant will discover that libel is an expensive "luxury" to deal in.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

NEW FALL GOODS.

McCord & Co. are just receiving another large stock of fall goods, comprising all of the newest styles in hats and caps of all grades. These goods will be offered at the very lowest prices. Also a full line of Youman's and Knox's Fifth avenue silk hats.

McCORD & Co.,
131 Wood street.

TTHS

A CAR STABLE FIRE.

Destruction of One of the Stables of the Manchester Street Railway—Over a Hundred Horses Turned Loose in the Streets and Saved from Death—Great Excitement and Thousands of Spectators—Loss About $15,000—Full Insurance.

When the alarm of fire was turned in about half past eight o'clock last night from box 2, in Allegheny, soon succeeded by a brilliant illumination of the western horizon, the frequenters of the steps in front of City Hall speculated freely as to the locality of what was manifestly a fire of considerably more than ordinary dimensions. Their conjectures were early resolved into the conclusion that either the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works or the Manchester car stables, in the Ninth ward, were in flames. Boarding a long line car, already crowded to its utmost capacity nearly, on the Manchester route, a GAZETTE reporter was conveyed to the scene as fast as a pair of horses could draw the heavy load to which they were attached. On the way the deepening and brightening of the light in the sky told that the fire was growing, and thousands of people crowded the sidewalks en route to witness the destruction. The belief was pretty general that the Locomotive works were being destroyed until a troop of frightened and unharnessed horses went dashing past, and then all knew that it was the car stables that were being consumed. The box at which the alarm was pulled is located at the corner of Beaver avenue and Strawberry lane, where the stables are also situated. When the writer arrived there the flames were in the zenith of their power, and the light they shed brilliantly lit up the whole neighborhood for squares around. They shot high in the air and swelled and receded and deepened and broadened and roared and burned as though they would never again have a victim over which they could so fiendishly gloat. But with all the excitement and fuss it didn't amount to so very much, and the direct loss was not near as heavy as many thought it would be.

THE FOOD FOR THE FIRE.

The stables consist of two long wooden structures, running parallel with Beaver avenue and fronting on Strawberry lane. The first which presents its side to the avenue but does not abut upon it, is used for storing the cars, and was untouched by the fire. The second stable, in which the fire originated, situated about one hundred feet below the first, was practically wholly consumed. All of it left standing is a few feet of the front, and that will have to be torn down to give room to the new one that will of course soon be erected. Commodore Kountz, President of the car company, and Mr. Hildebrand, Superintendent of the line, concur in the opinion that the stable was set on fire. The latter says that just a few minutes before the cry of fire a thorough inspection of the stable, as is customary, was made, and no trace of fire could be discovered. He left it and walked around to the office on Beaver avenue. He had barely got there when he was startled by the alarm and turning to look he saw a flame about the size of his hat emerging from the center of the roof, and just above the place where the largest quantity of hay and grain was stored. Of course his first thought was the horses, of which one hundred and eighty are accommodated in the building, but many of them were at that hour out on the tracks, still leaving, however, over a hundred in the stable. With all the assistance he could summon, the animals were hastily untethered and driven like a flock of sheep from the burning building. They were temporarily left to wander the streets at will, as all the time of the men was required to get them out of harm's way, preluding the adoption of measures for their security outside. Many of them, frightened by the fire, tore through the streets at a fearful rate, and in a short time they were nearly all scattered throughout the entire lower part of the city.

SAFETY IN FREEDOM.

Mr. Hildebrand was fortunate in getting them out of the stable. Not one was lost. Had they become panic stricken and stubborn, as animals often do under such circumstances, they would have refused to move a step and have been burned to death. All the harness was saved, also, but of course the stock of hay, oats, chop, &c., was consumed. This was the building at which the feed for the horses on the Troy Hill, short and long lines was prepared, and the stock on hand was therefore heavier than it would have been had it been distributed among the stables at the termini of each line. The feed was prepared by steam machinery, which was badly damaged but not irretrievably it is thought. The rear of the stable adjoined the brick boiler house of the Locomotive Works, and against its high blank brick wall, which towered many feet above the burning structure, the flames beat with a fierce but unavailing force. It saved the Works from probable destruction. Because of its location and the insurmountable barrier which it interposed to the progress of the flames it was pretty generally thought that this wall must have been erected as a precautionary measure against such a contingency as occurred. Within an hour after the sounding of the alarm the stable was in ruins, and in half an hour longer nothing but a mass of embers marked the [illegible] was an old one, having been erected about eighteen years ago, and not very valuable. It can be rebuilt to-day for $5,000 or less. Commodore Kountz informed our reporter that the loss of the company, as near as he could approximate it, would be $15,000, the greater part of which is in the destruction of feed.

COVERED BY INSURANCE.

The insurance, part of which is in local companies, fully covers the loss. Several valuable cows, the private property of Mr. Kountz, were also safely gotten away. As soon as the fire began to subside, and it became evident that all danger of the past men were sent out on the streets to hunt up the horses that had been turned loose. As many as could be accommodated there were placed in the short line stable, at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue, and the remainder were stabled at the drove yards in the Second ward. We did not hear that any had been lost or stolen, though the opportunity was a rich one for professional horse thieves. We must not forget to commend the Allegheny fire department for its efficiency on this occasion. All the engines were out, a general alarm having been sounded, and each one performed effective work. They confined the fire to the building in which it originated, and saved from destruction the adjacent car stable already referred to, and one or two dwellings below. A number of the residents in that immediate vicinity lightened the writer that in their opinion the fire was the result of a lamp explosion. Oil lamps were used in the stable instead of gas, and several persons said that they heard a sharp explosion just a minute or two before the fire, and until the latter broke out they were at a loss to understand the cause of the noise.

The Columbia steamer was called away about nine o'clock from this fire to answer an alarm from box 51, at the corner of Washington and North streets, in the Fourth ward, but this time it proved to be nothing more serious than a burning chimney.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports of Officers—Sumptuary Regulations.

The Fire Commission last evening held a regular monthly meeting, President Wilson in the chair.

Chief Engineer White made the following report for July:

Fires and alarms 18, with a total loss of $32,120, so far as ascertained.

The principal fires were as follows:

July 3d, box 31, Pollard's confectionery, 332 Liberty street; loss $2,600.

July 8th, box 78, American Oil Works, Butler street, near Sharpsburg bridge; loss $25,000.

July 11th, box 71, two frame dwellings, Dorsey street, near Iron City Park; loss $1,000.

July 25th, box 64, drug store, tin shop and dwelling, Nos. 1007, 1009 and 1011 Penn avenue; loss $4,500.

Also, the following report for August: Fires and alarms, 22; loss as far as ascertained, $16,790. The largest was August 7th, box 243, Wightman's blacking works, Negley's run, East End, loss $16,000. A number of transfers of members from one company to another were reported. Received, and action of Chief approved.

Secretary Case's report for July showed that the expenditures for July were $14,766 20, of which amount $9,486 86 were for salaries. The August report showed expenditures during the month amounting to $11,943 56, of which amount $9,463 66 were for salaries. Previously expended during the month $71,916.96. Total expenditures to date $82,960.52. Received and filed.

Superintendent Fullwood, of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, reported a number of repairs to the telegraph lines during the last two months. Also one mile of wire strung on Second avenue and Try street, and six miles of wire strung to the Western Union poles on Penn avenue and Eleventh street. Received and filed.

Reports of sub-committees were read, received and filed.

On motion of Mr. McElroy it was ordered that feed be paid for as per weight obtained on scales at the store house.

On motion of Mr. Pender it was ordered that failure on the part of any member of the department to pay his debts for uniform, board, &c., shall be sufficient cause for dismissal.

Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Centennial Excursions FOR SEVEN DoLLARS.

OVER THE FINEST ROAD IN THE WORLD.

In answer to the inquiry in the *Chronicle*, of last night, as to who first reduced the Centennial rates, we most respectfully reply,

COOK, SON & JENKINS.

Give us a harder one.

Where is York?

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.

L. H. SMITH & Co.,
49 Sixth street.

"White souls" are fit for Heaven,
But for this earth beneath,
Among the sweetest things
Are sweet and pearl-white teeth.
By using SOZODONT you're sure
To keep your teeth white, sweet and pure

The Office of Kornblum, the Optician is in R. P. Davis & Co's. book store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

THE "LARIATS" POLITICS.

Mr. McKee Strikes His Lyre and Gives Us a Campaign Song.

PITTSBURGH, September 12, 1876.

The greate Political Campane is now
Arousing the Nation And the battle
has to be fought At the Ballt Box eather
for Liberty Or slavery I am for freedom
Against rongs. I want to see this Nation
comming out of the Vortex of destruction
into which she has been plunged by
wicked men America though demoralized and hooted at will yet stand I
hope the glory of the World and be Able to
teach the Nations the Rong from right all
we want is good statesmen to gide the Ship
of state For we have been as a ship on the
Ocean tossed by every Billow and every
Kind of doctrine till we are almost
foundered on the quick sands of Destruction Our Statesmen are Wandering on the
dark Mountains of Error like the Ancient
Philosophers of Greece and have not guided
by Devine Revelation had they took the
Bible for Ther Cumpes the Country Would
have been Safe but let us putt up the
Broken Ship Let us Repair our sales And get
a good Pilot at the helm And we may sale
out of the storms of Misfortune that seems
to threaten our Destruction.

Now gentlemen I have composed this
great Campaign song that it may have a
tendancy to make you vote against Democracy which is the destruction of the
Country they are all Rebels sworen to ride
in Republican Blood so the Horses Bridle
will you suffer yourselves and Children to
be ruled by Finegins Fenians, Irish Padys,
And Moly Maguires who are ploting and
laying in Ambush To destroy and Murder
every thing But Democrats Now Gentlemen Come to the Front raly all your Forces
against the greate enemy of civil and Religeous Liberty The great Beast with seven
Heads and ten Horns Has been let loose
these are the Monsters that want to be
Lords of the Land we might as
well be ruled by Ourang Outangs or Gorelous from the cost of Africa I pity the Nation if theis Frods get into Power All decent People will have to leave the Land if
the Democrats get in you will see the Bible
taken out of the Publick schools slavery
will be reinstatid they will make the
North pay five hundred Millions that they
demand for the Loss of there slaves One
man says he has a R ght to owne the Other
he ought to be shot down like a Dog and
it would be no sin to kill such Monsters
Let all the Peopul sing this song

CHORUS.

Pittsburgh brings down the Muses
And Inspires me with Poetic song
May the Bugle never cease to sound
Through the Walls of Pittsburgh Town
May she continue to teach the rong from right
And her Sons be the Pride of the Land

CHORUS

So come out ye Voters one and all
Great and Little Big and Small
Come out and vote your Countrys joy.
Hayes and Wheeler

VERS 2

Its the voice of the People
Its the voice of the Press
Its the voice of the People
North East and West
Its the voice of Freemen
From Every shore
Demands the election
Of Hayes and Wheelore

CHORUS.

So come out ye voters one and all
Big and Litle greate and small
Come out and vote your Country's Joy
Hayes and Wheeler.

VERS 3.

O the Democrate Boys are not for me
They will Gamble and spree
O the Republican Boys are the Boys
For me for they dont Gamble or spree
I am a Republican thats my Name
And the first Democrat was the Devil

CHORUS.

So come out ye voters one and
All come and vote your Countrys
Joy Hays and Wheeler

VERS 4.

Ill supporte the Republican Party
And never flinch from her ranks
If Republicanism dont win the Day
Then Our Country is lost
Our Liberty is gone and we are under
Chanes and Slavery
So come out ye Voters one and
All Big and Little greate and small
Come out and vote your Countrys
Joy Hays and Wheeler

VERSE 5.

You may hunt the Country over
To find a President
But amongst all your statesmen
And Warriors
There is none to equal Hayes and Wheeler
When your country was troubled and sorrowing
with War—he rode by the Baricks
And smocked his Cegar
So come out and vote your
Country Joys. Hayes and Wheeler

JOHN MCKEE.

TUNNEL FATALITIES.

Man Killed in the Castle Shannon Tunnel—A Brakeman Killed in the Try Street Tunnel.

"It never rains but it pours," is an old adage, to the truth of which reporters, [illegible] frequently furnish the most [illegible] testimony. For instance, a singular and unusual accident occurred in the Try street tunnel yesterday afternoon, and an hour or two after, that is, about five o'clock, a fatal accident occurred in the tunnel of the Castle Shannon Railroad, on Mt. Washington.

A train was returning from Castle Shannon, and at the mouth of the tunnel Wm. Gibson, a brakeman, went on the front platform of the hind car to discharge the pin connecting the engine with the train. By some mischance he fell off and upon the track. The impetus the train already had was sufficient to push it through the tunnel, push his body along the track, and finally cut off the top of his head. He was dead when found, and was removed to his home on Mt. Washington, where his wife and two children. He was about twenty-five years of age, and was a sober, industrious, exemplary young man. The accident threw the whole line of the road into confusion, and delayed trains for about an hour. The tunnel was filled with smoke, and a number of the passengers were nearly suffocated. No police or patrol was stationed for a time, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Mr. James Gardner, a brakeman on the Pan-Handle Railroad, met with an accident in the tunnel in this city yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, at which he received injuries from the effects of which he died last evening at twenty minutes to nine o'clock. Gardner was rear brakeman on a freight train which arrived at the time stated above, and in consequence of the yard being filled with trains, his train was stopped in the tunnel. The McDonald accommodation train being due, Gardner was sent back with a lantern to flag it, and supposing it would come in on the same track on which his train was standing, he stood on the opposite track to give the signal. It appears, however, that the accommodation had been switched on to the other track and directed to pass the freight train. Owing to the dense smoke in the tunnel the engineer could not see either Gardner or his signal, and knew nothing of his being on the track until he was struck by the engine, when hearing the cries of the injured man he stopped his train almost immediately. Gardner was at once taken up and removed to the Depot, when it was found that his right leg and right arm were both terribly crushed, and that he had received internal injuries. He was removed to the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. William Thompson, 453 Penn avenue, and medical aid summoned. The physicians at once placed him under the influence of chloroform, and yesterday afternoon amputated his leg and arm, but the shock was too great for his system, and he did not recover from it, but died as stated above.

Gardner was a young man between twenty and twenty-one years of age, and was but recently married. The Coroner has been notified of his death and will hold an inquest on the body to-day. It is alleged that a number of accidents have occured in this tunnel under similar circumstances, and if such be the case the company should adopt some means to prevent them in the future.

GO WITH SMYTHE.

Save Time, Money and Trouble—Be Landed at the Centennial Depot—Take Breakfast in Pittsburgh and Ten in Philadelphia—Only One Meal En Route—Save Money—Transfer Your Baggage—All of Smythe's Excursion Trains Stop First at the Centennial Depot and Next at the Market Street Depot—Baltimore and Washington Included—Two Grand Day Line First Class Railroad, the Pennsylvania Central.

Smythe's fourth excursion train to the Centennial, at Philadelphia, leaves the Union Depot at 9:30 on the morning of Monday next, September 18th. First class coaches, steel rails, parlor cars, fore-tracks, heavy ballast, limited mail time, accommodating train agents and conductors, and, above all, safety. FOUR HOURS SHORTER TIME THAN BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Tickets good to return *via* Baltimore and Washington. See the Nation's Capital and the Capital of our State and only

$7 SEVEN DOLLARS $7

for the round trip. Tickets good for ten days. Save money in the transfer of person and baggage by being landed in the midst of hotels and directly at the main entrance of the Centennial Grounds in Fairmount Park as well as on the line of the Chestnut and Market street cars for "down town."

Remember Monday next, September 18th, leave Union Depot at 9:30, with

Yours truly,
W. C. SMYTHE.

P. S.—Take as little baggage with you as possible.

You Must all go

To the Centennial by the *B. & O. R. R.*, if you wish to visit the Capital and monumental cities without taking a tedious ride of several hours, which you must do if you select any other than this *direct* route. Read announcement carefully lest you be deceived as to the best line, which is old *Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line."* There are but *three* special trains left. Do not delay, but purchase your ticket in time to take one of them; only fourteen hours ride, and tickets $7. Trains leave depot, corner Grant and Water streets at 8:30 A. M.

STOCKS, STOCKS,

And Real Estate at Auction.

FRIDAY EVENING 15th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at Thos. Bredin's salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

20 shares Peoples Insurance Co.
40 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
8 shares Metropolitan National Bank.
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank.
5 shares United States Bank.
10 shares Masonic Bank.

Also, a valuable coal property in Little Saw Mill Run, to be sold by order of John P. Beech, assignee of of Theodore Kestner. This will be an excellent investment.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Too Late! Too Late!

This will be the mournful exclamation of those who neglect the opportunity of visiting the Centennial via the justly celebrated *Baltimore & Ohio* route, one of the special trains leaving this city at 8:30 A. M. *Thursday, Friday* and *Monday* next.

This may be the only time during your lives that you can have such a pleasant trip for so small an amount as *seven dollars* for the round trip, and you are indebted to Messrs. *Cook, Son & Jenkins*, for this valuable concession. *Odd Fellows* and their friends will surely bear this fact in mind when purchasing their tickets.

Only 14 hours to Philadelphia.

Opening.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 14th, 15th and 16th, of New Style Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Overskirts and Jackets, Fine Shawls, Camel's Hair and Woolen Shoulder Wraps, Rich and Elegant Goods, together with latest novelties in all lines of goods adapted to present season's wear, at Retail Store, Joseph Horne & Co., 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Peter Campbell, bankrupt, Greensburg. Register Shafer's report and adjusting and liquidating liens presented and confirmed *nisi*.

David Eteburn, bankrupt, Mercer county. Discharged from all his debts.

Jamestown Machine Works, debtor, Mercer county. An order was made restraining certain execution creditors.

Edward T. Hall, bankrupt Crawford county. The rule on the Second National Bank of Titusville to show cause why the proofs should not be discharged, and the specifications against discharge of bankrupt dismissed, was discharged. Hearing of rule as to expunging of claims was fixed for the 24th inst.

Silkman & Winton et al., creditors, vs. Anthony Battle, debtor, Luzerne county. Injunction granted against John Fuery.

Adam Flory, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Rule to show cause why injunction should not be dissolved was discharged.

N. B. Sproal, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to order for sale of bankrupts interest in the firm of Sproal & Smith, presented and confirmed *nisi*.

M. Lappe et al., vs. steamer J. S. Mercer, in admiralty. George C. Wilson, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony and make report. On motion of Mr. Barton, proctor for Wm. J. Clarke, et al., process of attachment and monition ordered to issue returnable on the 26th inst.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. John Meenan indicted for larceny. It was alleged that the defendant was caught in the act of stealing money from the bar-room in the Continental saloon. On trial.

The case of the commonwealth vs. Robt. Grey indicted for the larceny of a pocket-book, the property of Mrs. Gordon, previously reported, the jury had not agreed upon a verdict when court adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. L. A. Adams, indicted for assault and battery and indecent assault on oath of Florence Allan. The prosecutor was a resident of Bloomfield, N. J., and the defendant, who is a man sixty-four years of age, hailed from near Detroit, Michigan. He had gone to the Centennial, and from thence to New York, and desiring to adopt a girl had visited the Howard Mission, and Mr. Sprague, Superintendent of the Mission, had recommended the prosecutrix to him. The girl agreed to accompany him and started on the journey, and, as she alleges, he made indecent proposals to her, and committed an indecent assault upon her on the cars between Philadelphia and this city. The defendant denied that he had been guilty of any of the charges against him. The case was submitted to the jury but a verdict had not been agreed upon when Court adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. Lydia McKnight, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Margaret Dougherty. Jury out.

Court Brevities.

A CITATION from the Orphans Court was issued, B. Heckart, on executor of the estate of Marshall Short, deceased, to show cause why he should not file a final account in said estate.

THERE are $728 in the County Treasury of unrefunded railway bond tax of 1860. The levy was 27 mills, which was partly collected when the "compromise" was made and the money ordered returned. The afore mentioned amount was not called for by the parties interested.

FRED. MYERS, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Adam Dorn, published a letter in the evening papers yesterday in which he states that Judge Kirkpatrick agreed with Messrs. Coyle and Reardon, prisoner's counsel, to grant him a new trial on condition that he (Myers) would enter a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. He also alleges as his reasons for not accepting this proposition that he *was non compos mentis* at the time the crime was committed.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Hard Pan Prices—Extent and Variety of Stock Unsurpassed.

Thousands have observed the business house on Fifth avenue having the world for its sign. This sign is significant in more respects than one, meaning in the first place, that whatever is excellent in any part of the world, in the line of his trade, the proprietor is very certain to secure. Secondly, that those who display the goods and accommodate parties in sales, are equal in courtesy and affability of manner to the most expert in these qualities wherever found. In fact, that for cheapness, his house is against the world. Had we the space to give, in this connection, a price list of the finer qualities, our readers must open their eyes wide with amazement, and exclaim: can such goods be sold at such texremely low prices? But since the "proof of the pudding," &c., we are content to selvise all parties, especially the ladies, while promenading Fifth avenue to be on the alert for the sign of the World, at No. 28 of the avenue, and immediately go in and proceed to purchase at the counter. This house is that of W. G. Hoover, who is known far and near as one of the most extensive, clever and courteous boot and shoe men in the city. The ladies will first be attracted by a fine display of ladies' side-lace kid walking boots, very suitable for fall and winter wear, of excellent kind (state quality) and merit for this evening; price; as also a heavy lot of ladies' button boots in great variety of size and quality, with a full assortment of children's walking boots. What will especially please the eye, is a beautiful selection of ladies and gents, embroidered slippers with buckles, which are very convenient, and which would make a pleasing and acceptable gift. The entire stock has been marked down to a gold basis, and the most fashionable makes and the best qualities are to be found in the house. Satisfaction sale has been determined on, and parties should avail themselves of a rare opportunity to save money in their pockets by buying their boots and shoes, while the offer is extended them, to purchase these goods at their own price. Better such opportunities they will not have, and the fact of Mills, for money made in this way is more likely to remain and be of good service. Go at once to 38 Fifth avenue and satisfy yourselves that these are not idle words, but that here are the best of bargains for the asking.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Wear at Strassberger & Joseph's, 161 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Come and see our complete stock—one of the largest in both cities — endless variety of boys and children's suits, cheap and very choice. A large line of stylish Suitings, which we make to order; also fine Woosteds and Chinchillas for overcoats, very handsome, for little money.

We make all goods to order for fit, quality and price. We ignore high prices, and, by adhering strictly to the cash system, we can always offer greater inducements than any other house.

You can save time, as we can show you now a complete stock at all prices and for all sizes; you can save money by stopping at Strassberger & Joseph, as you always get a good, honest article.

The Pittsburgh Free Dispensary.

The Third Annual Report of Dr. Harris, the President, and of James McCann, M.D., President of the Medical Department of the "*Pittsburgh Free Dispensary*," situated at 265 Penn avenue, together with its Constitution and By-Laws, is before us, and furnishes abundant evidence both of the great value of this charity, its practical beneficence, and also of the depletion of its treasury. An institution so purely benevolent—and so diffusive in its benefactions among the sick poor—should not be left with inadequate means to continue and strengthen its operations. Its work has been carried on during the past year at a cost of about $2,500. The number of attendances at the Dispensary for relief was 10,682. The visits of physicians and surgeons to the homes of patients numbers 2,412; the number of prescriptions compounded by the apothecary was 12,340.

We feel our share of the shame that such helps to the poor and sick have cost more than all the contributions, and that the association owes a debt unpaid of $550. Let this debt be promptly paid and the Dispensary be fully endowed for further usefulness.

STOCKS, STOCKS,

And Real Estate at Auction.

FRIDAY EVENING 15th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at Thos. Bredin's salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

20 shares Peoples Insurance Co.
40 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
8 shares Metropolitan National Bank.
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank.
5 shares United States Bank.
10 shares Masonic Bank.

Also, a valuable coal property in Little Saw Mill Run, to be sold by order of John P. Beech, assignee of of Theodore Kestner. This will be an excellent investment.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Too Late! Too Late!

This will be the mournful exclamation of those who neglect the opportunity of visiting the Centennial via the justly celebrated *Baltimore & Ohio* route, one of the special trains leaving this city at 8:30 A. M. *Thursday, Friday* and *Monday* next.

This may be the only time during your lives that you can have such a pleasant trip for so small an amount as *seven dollars* for the round trip, and you are indebted to Messrs. *Cook, Son & Jenkins*, for this valuable concession. *Odd Fellows* and their friends will surely bear this fact in mind when purchasing their tickets.

Only 14 hours to Philadelphia.

Opening.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 14th, 15th and 16th, of New Style Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Overskirts and Jackets, Fine Shawls, Camel's Hair and Woolen Shoulder Wraps, Rich and Elegant Goods, together with latest novelties in all lines of goods adapted to present season's wear, at Retail Store, Joseph Horne & Co., 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The mining troubles along the Yough, have all been settled, and the miners have resumed work.

····The repaving of Wood street was commenced yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Flinn and Booth, the contractors.

····The condition of officer Bennett, who was struck on Fifth avenue with a handybilly on Saturday night, is precarious, but little hopes of his recovery being entertained.

····A man named Landon Munster, from Ohio, was robbed of $8 in a Market street saloon last evening. He reported the fact to the police, who are endeavoring to ascertain the guilty party.

····About 4:45 P.M. yesterday an alarm of fire was sounded from box 127. It was caused by a slight fire in the residence of a Mr. Phillips, No. 621 Carson street, South Side. Damage slight.

····Mayor McCarthy and Detective Demmel started to the Castle Shannon barbacene last evening, but owing to the accident in the tunnel, which delayed trains, returned to this side of the river.

····The report of the murder at the Fort Pitt Coal works in the GAZETTE yesterday, was correct, with the exception of the names of the parties. It was Thomas Hughes who was killed, and Thos. Brien did the shooting.

····A meeting of the property holders on Penn avenue will be held in the Bellefield school house next Tuesday evening, to discuss ways and means for procuring a judicial opinion on the constitutionality of the Penn avenue act.

····William Adams, employed at Chess' mill, South Side, was severely injured yesterday. A fellow workmen wheeling a barrow of iron cinders turned it over when one of the handles struck Adams on the head, inflicting a frightful gash.

····The Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pittsburgh, Washington county, Beaver county, Mercer county and Westmoreland county Boards of Poor Directors leave on Monday next for Lancaster to attend the State convention of Poor Boards.

····The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of Edward Tate, who was found in a cesspool in rear of Dilworth & Porter's Mill, South Side. He had been drinking, and it is supposed that he fell into the cesspool accidentally. The verdict was in accordance with the facts stated.

····Mrs. Breen, residing on Vickroy street, is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from the Birmingham bridge on Tuesday morning. She was observed to go in that direction by an officer, who thought no more of the circumstance until a boy was around in the evening crying and looking for his mother. It was then ascertained that Mrs. Breen was a widow with ten children, and that she was deranged. Her body has not been found.

····The Local Option Convention in session at Harrisburg has adopted a resolution, providing that it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee of each county to inaugurate the local option movement in the counties by first interrogating the candidates nominated to the Legislature by each of the political parties as to whether they will favor the re-enactment of the local option law; second, by circulating petitions to be presented to the Legislature praying for the re-enactment of the local option law.

····On Wednesday morning next the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church meets in the edifice at the corner of Butler and Fortieth streets. This will be the first meeting since the division of the Conference, which was effected in Canton in March last. In Pittsburgh and Allegheny there will be a number of changes among the pastors whose terms, by the division, were reduced from three years, the disciplinary limit, to two years and six months. Among those whose terms will expire are Revs. Dr. Brooks, Christ Church; Rev. S. M. Vernon, Emory Church; Rev. R. T. Miller, Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Snyder, North avenue, Allegheny.

····Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, reports that during the week ending with yesterday he received information regarding thirteen cases of cruelty to animals, but in only a single instance was the accused prosecuted, convicted and fined. Cruelty to beasts seems to be decreasing, but Mr. Street says that inhuman treatment of children is certainly increasing. He holds that amendments to existing laws, or else additional legislation are essential to the protection of women and children from the brutality of those who should care for them. If Mr. Street is disposed to institute prosecutions under acts now contained in the statute books he will doubtless find them wholly adequate.

PERSONAL.

***George Hetzel's painting in the Centennial Art Gallery is said to compare favorably with the best work on exhibition there.

***Mr. George R. White much improved his general health by his trip to the Centennial and Saratoga, from which he returned yesterday.

***Dr. Jennings, of Pittsburgh, is President, and Henry Keth, of Allegheny county, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Local Option Convention.

***Mr. M. B. Leisser, the well-known Pittsburgh artist, has just arrived home from Philadelphia, and he says that while the Centennial Art Gallery contains many excellent pictures it does not include a single master-piece. Probably that is because embraces only a few Pittsburgh paintings.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

MATHEW HARVEY, a colored man, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McKenna in default of bail for a hearing on a charge of perjury on oath of Hester Johnston.

W. A. HARTS was arrested yesterday morning, charged with